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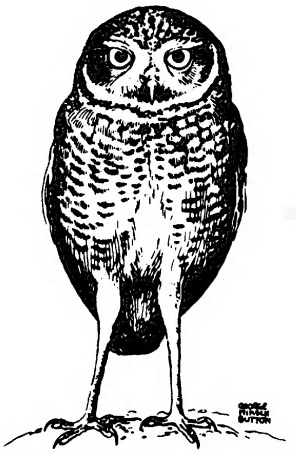

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Other officers are: President, Dr. Stanley Longfellow, Kearney State College, Kearney, Nebraska 68847; Vice-president, C. Fred Zeillemaker, Crescent Lake NWR, Star Route 69368, Ellsworth, Nebraska 69340; and Secretary, Mrs. C.E. Johnson, 604 S. 22nd St., Apt. 406, Omaha, Nebraska 68102.

1981 TREASURER'S REPORT

		Cash This year	Cash To/from other years	Invest-ments	Current Account	Total Assets
Balance 1 January 1981		1,570.02	948.02	3,722.48		4,344.48
Accounts payable paid		(455.27)	(455.27)			
Prepaid items used below		(492.75)	(492.75)			
RECEIPTS						
Member-ships	128 Active	896.00				
	31 Family Active	305.00				
	11 Sustaining	165.00				
	3 Family Sustaining	60.00				
	7 Student	21.00			1,447.00	
Subscrip-tions	10 Direct domestic	61.00				
	27 Domestic Agency	151.25				
	3 Foreign	21.00			233.25	
Miscel-laneous	Field Record cards	16.95				
	Check list	18.86				
	Miscellaneous	12.50				
	Interest	225.72		40.86		
	Bird Reviews	9.75				
	Spring meeting	28.55				
	Fall meeting	3.50			356.69	
	Total receipts	1,996.08		40.86	2,036.94	
EXPENSES						
Publica-tions	Review printing	1,047.10	325.31			
	Newsletter	148.59				
	Postage	140.00			1,661.00	
Officers' Expenses	Editor	58.13				
	Treas. postage	23.25			81.38	
Miscel-laneous	Checklist	137.50				
	Corporation fee	10.00				
	Printing roster	32.24			179.74	
	Total expenses	1,596.81	325.31		1,922.12	
	Current operations					114.82
Gifts and donations		20.50				20.50
'82 Memberships prepaid		208.00	208.00			
'82 Subscriptions prepaid		44.25	44.25			
Balance 31 December 1981		1,294.02	577.56	3,763.34		4,479.80

1981 (TWENTY-FOURTH) FALL OCCURRENCE REPORT

Two hundred seventy-seven species (plus free-flying Mute Swans) are listed in this report, from 14 localities. Comparable figures for previous years are: 281 species (and a possible Veery) from 12 localities in 1980, 284 from 11 in 1979, and 269 from 12 in 1978.

The information is presented in a rough west (left) to east (right) order, with locations of about the same longitude listed with the northernmost first. Two dates indicate the first and last records for the period. The symbols used are:

Jl, Au, Sp, Ot, No, and Dm for the months

A as a column heading for observation by Rick Wright in most of Dawes Co. and Sioux Co. down to the Niobrara to about mid-August, and by Tanya Bray in Sheridan and Dawes counties 12 and 13 September

B as a column heading for observations by Babs and Loren Padelford in Gage, Jefferson, and Pawnee counties on 3, 4, and 5 July,

in column A for observations by both Rick Wright and Tanya Bray

F in column A for observations by Tanya Bray

m in Garden Co. column for species which are present in migration in the county but not on the Refuge

P to indicate a species which is present all the year, although the same individuals may not be present during the whole year, and the numbers may vary greatly during the year

p to indicate a species which is P in Garden Co. but not on the Refuge

S in column A for observations by Rick Wright, and in column B for observations by the Padelfords

S - to indicate a species which arrived before 1 July

s to indicate a species which summers in Garden Co. but not on the Refuge

S - W to indicate much the same thing as P, but where the situation is not always the case

- W to indicate a species which remained after 31 December (but the lack of such an indicator does not necessarily mean that the species did not remain)

w to indicate a species which winters in Garden Co. but not on the Refuge

x when the exact date in the month was not given

*indicates the species was present at two different times in the season. The other dates are given in the comments for that locality.

The reporting locations, contributors (to the extent known) and special comments are:

Adams, Hastings, 67 species, Miss Bernice Welch, reporter, Mrs. Elsie Helzer, Mrs. Clifford Kennedy.

Boone, Albion, 125 species, Wayne J. Mollhoff, reporter. Fall migrants showed up as (TV) tower kills earlier than he had found them before, possibly because of unfavorable weather conditions. He was surprised to find Red-breasted Nuthatch, Solitaire, and Feruginous Hawk, and also surprised not to find a wintering Snipe, which he usually does.

Dawes, (and Sheridan and Sioux counties), 120 species, Rick Wright and Tanya Bray. See the comments under "A", above. Mr. Wright comments that apparently "pure" specimens of Lazuli Bunting were far outnumbered by introgressants, generally blackish with white belly and wing-bars. There was an invasion of "hundreds" of Red Crossbills from late June to mid-July, but they were slightly uncommon before and after. But Mrs. Bray reported that they were very abundant in Chadron State Park, 13 September, and she counted almost 300 in a flock near the lake. She found most of the potholes in Sheridan Co. to be dry and the summer residents (Long-billed Curlews, Upland Sandpipers) had left. But at one pond where there was still water she observed between 250-300 American Avocets.

Douglas (and Sarpy), Omaha and Bellevue, 209 species (and Mute Swan), Paul Bedell, Tanya Bray, R.G. Cortelyou, Ruth Green, Babs and Loren Padelford, and Melba Wigg, reporters, Betty Grennon, Gladys Johnson, Sandy Kovanda, Andy Saunders,Rick Wright. A pair of pinioned Mute Swans raised 6 young at Ginger Cove, west of Valley, and at least some of the young were free-flying for at least a while. A young male was killed when it hit a power line in southwest Omaha. Redhead was S - 7/2 also. Mr. Bedell had the Connecticut Warbler under

observation in Fontenelle Forest for about half an hour and noted the Oporornis characteristics plus the distinct complete eye ring. A male Northern (Baltimore) Oriole fed on fallen apples in Mrs. Green's yard between 8 November and 12 December. She banded it 5 December.

Gage (and Jefferson and Pawnee counties), 65 species, Babs and Loren Padelford. The observation were made 3, 4, and 5 July. The Willets — 18 of them — were seen at Burchard Lake, Pawnee Co., 3 July.

Garden, Crescent Lake National Wildlife Refuge, 183 species, C. Fred Zeillemaker, reporter, Scott Foster, Monte Shaul, Dan Walsworth, Melly Zeillemaker. The Blue-gray Gnatcatcher was netted. Mr. Zeillemaker added that this is the first Nebraska report west of Lincoln.

	Scotts Bluff	A Garden	McPh.	Lincoln	Howard Thom.	Howard Hall	Adams	Boone	Lancaster	B Saunders	Wash	Doug. Sarpy
Common Loon	Ot 18 No 18	- -	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ot 25	- -	-	Ot 12 Ot 20
Arctic Loon	No 18	- -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- -	-	-
Red-necked Grebe	-	- -	-	-	-	-	-	-	No 11	- -	-	-
Horned Grebe	Sp 4 No 18	- Ot 26 No 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	No 14	- -	-	Sp 3 No 1
Eared Grebe	S - Dm 9	F S - Dm 8	S - Jl 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	- -	-	Ot 20
Western Grebe	S - Dm 4	F S - Dm 2	S - Sp 11	-	-	-	-	-	-	- -	Sp 19	Ot 18 Ot 22
Pied-billed Grebe	S - Dm 4	B S - Now16	-	-	-	-	-	Ot 2 Ot 27	Jl 22 No 7	- -	-	Jl 7 Dm 5
White Pelican	Sp 6 No 17	- S - Ot 22	S - Sp 11	Sp 12 Ot 15	Ot 30 Ot 31	Sp 1	-	-	-	- -	Sp 19 No 21	Sp 1 No 5
Double-crested Cormorant	S - Ot 18	F S - No 19	-	S - Sp 3	Ot 4	Sp 16	-	Ot 2	Ot 25	- Sp 5 Ot 31	Jl 26 No 21	Sp 1 Dm 4
Great Blue Heron	S - Dm 23	B S - Nop19	S - Sp 5	S - No 11	Ot 4	S - Dm 13	-	S - Dm 4	Au 2 Ot 26	S Jl 18 Dm 11	Jl 26 Dm 20	S - No 4
Green Heron	-	- -	-	-	Au 17 Ot 31	S - Au 10	-	Au 21	-	- S - Sp 4	-	S - Sp 28
Cattle Egret	-	- -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- -	-	Jl 19 Ot 14
Great Egret	-	- -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- -	-	Au 12 Ot 18
Black-crowned Night Heron	S - Sp 9	- S - Ot 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- Jl 18	-	Au 12 Sp 17
American Bittern	-	- S - Sp 7	-	-	-	-	-	S - Sp 26	-	- -	-	-
Mute Swan	-	- -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- -	-	Note

Hall, see Howard.

Howard (and Hall), St. Libory, 93 species, Bill Schleicher, reporter, George Stoppkotte.

Jefferson, see Gage.

Lancaster, Lincoln, 130 species, Dr. Norma Johnson, Mrs. Mabel Ott, reporters, James Ducey, Babs and Loren Padelford, Rick Wright. Dr. Johnson commented on the large (50 or more) flocks of Cedar Waxwings, and on the large numbers of Golden-crowned Kinglets, Harris' Sparrows, and Horned Larks. Mrs. Ott saw a Rose-breasted x Black-headed Grosbeak hybrid from 9 August to 22 September.

Lincoln, North Platte, 104 species, Marie Cunningham, reporter, Harold Cunningham, Erma Grill, Pat and Betty McEvoy, Margaret Morton, Ella Nielsen, Carol and Bert Somerhalder, Howard and Wilma Wyman.

Trumpeter Swan	No 23	-	S - Dm 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canada Goose	Sp 24 - W	-	S - Dmw21	-	Jl 1 Dm 31	-	Ot 5 Dm 6	-	-	Ot 25 Dm 20	-	Ot 25	No 5 Dm 20	Ot 17 Dm 27
White-fronted Goose	-	-	-	-	-	Ot 4	-	-	-	Dm 20	-	Ot 10 Ot 31	No 5 Dm 20	No 21 No 22
Snow Goose	No 9 No 17	-	Ot 25 No 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Jl 26 Dm 20	Sp 7 Dm 19
Mallard	P	B	S - Dmp14	S - Ot 1	No 11 - W	Ot 31	Dm 6 Dm 29	Sp 2	P	P	-	Au 1 - W	S - Dm 20	S - Dm 19
Black Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No 5 Dm 20	Jl 12 Jl 26
Gadwall	Jl 23 Dm 4	B	S - Dmw 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ot 26	-	No 14	No 5 Dm 20	Jl 17 Dm 3
Pintail	Sp 9 Dm 22	-	S - Dmw 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No 5	Ot 12 No 22
Green-winged Teal	Sp 9 Dm 4	-	S - Dmw14	-	-	-	-	-	Ot 15 Dm 31	-	-	Ot 10	No 5 Dm 20	Au 26 Dm 3
Blue-winged Teal	S - Ot 10	B	S - No 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 15	-	-	-	Au 6 Sp 22
Cinnamon Teal	Jl 17	-	S - Jl 27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Wigeon	Sp 9 Dm 22	S	S - Now27	-	No 11	-	-	-	No 21 Dm 31	No 23	-	Ot 31 Dm 12	No 5 Dm 20	Au 17 No 12
Northern Shoveler	Sp 4 No 5	F	S - No 17	-	No 11	-	-	-	Ot 27	Ot 26 Ot 31	-	Ot 31 No 7	No 5	Au 17 No 22
Wood Duck	S - Ot 18	-	S - Ot 20	-	-	Ot 4	-	-	S - Ot 2	Au 8	-	S - Au 15	Jl 26 Dm 20	S - No 20
Redhead	S - No 25	F	S - Now 3	S - Jl 5	-	-	-	-	Ot 27	-	-	-	No 5	Ot* 7 Dm 4
Ring-necked Duck	Ot 18 Dm 4	-	Sp 24 Otw 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Au 17 No 21

McPherson, Tryon, 71 species, Oona Bassett, reporter. Mrs. Bassett left the ranch for Arizona in mid-October, so the winter birds are not adequately represented.

Pawnee, *see* Gage.

Sarpy, *see* Douglas.

Saunders, Morse Bluff, 104 species, Rev. T.A. Hoffman, reporter. See *NBR* 48:79 for a statement of how the reporting area includes some of Dodge Co. Father Hoffman commented: Piping Plover and a Least Tern were both in the area for a substantial part of the summer (Plover Ap 18 - Jul 18; Tern My 12 - Au 8). As in the past, they occupied the tailings from the past sand-pit activities. I never saw more than 3 Plover at a time, most often only 1; I never found any direct evidence of nesting. The Least Tern population increased steadily through the summer, reaching over two dozen on 17 July, and including juvenile birds the next day. In spite of frequent visits, I found Tern eggs in one nest on only one occasion, on 20 June. In the light of Jim Ducey's

	Scotts Bluff	A Garden	McPh.	Lincoln	Howard Thom.	Howard Hall	Adams	Boone	Lancaster	B Saunders	Wash.	Doug. Sarpy
Canvasback	Sp 9 - No 19	S - Now21	S - Jl 5	-	-	-	-	Ot 27	No 14	- -	-	Ot 20
Greater Scaup	- -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- -	-	Ot 20
Lesser Scaup	Ot 18 - Dm 4	S - Dmw12	-	-	-	-	-	No 21 Dm 31	Sp 15 Ot 6	- -	No 5	Jl 9 Dm 5
Common Goldeneye	No 5 - - W	No 3 Dmw14	-	No 11	-	-	-	-	-	- -	No 21 Dm 20	Ot 20 Dm 3
Bufflehead	Ot 18 - No 5	Jl 11 Dmw 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- -	-	Ot 20 No 21
White-winged Scoter	No 5 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- -	-	-
Surf Scoter	- -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ot 31 No 4	- -	-	-
Ruddy Duck	Sp 9 F No 5	S - No 16	S - Jl 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	- -	No 5	Ot 13 Dm 5
Hooded Merganser	Ot 18 - Dm 4	Ot 22 Now 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- -	-	No 9 Dm 4
Common Merganser	Sp 9 - - W	No 3 Dmw14	-	-	-	-	-	-	No 14	- No 14 Dm 5	No 21 Dm 20	No 21 Dm 12
Red-breasted Merganser	No 5 - No 18	Ot 30 w	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- -	-	-
Turkey Vulture	Sp 4 B Sp 25	s	-	Au 9 Sp 22	Ot 30 Ot 31	-	-	-	-	S -	-	S - Ot 11
Goshawk	- -	Sp 16 Ot 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- -	-	-
Sharp-shinned Hawk	- S	Sp 12 Otw25	-	-	Ot 4 Ot 31	-	-	Ot 2 Dm 31	Sp 11 Ot 26	- Ot 24 - W	Dm 20	Sp 17 Dm 19
Cooper's Hawk	- F	Sp 3 Ot 6	-	-	Ot 4 Ot 31	-	-	-	-	- -	-	Ot 11 Dm 22
Red-tailed Hawk	P B	S - Nop22	-	P	Ot 4 Ot 31	Au 10 Dm 20	P	P	P	S P	No 5 Dm 20	P

Broad-winged Hawk	-	-	Sp 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 15 Ot 17			
Swainson's Hawk	Dm 10 Dm 19	B	S - Sp 23	S - Ot 11	Jl 1 Sp 15	Ot 4	Sp 1 Sp 11	-	S - Sp 11	Dm 20	-	-	-	Sp 29				
Rough-legged Hawk	Dm 19 - W	-	Ot 17 - W	-	Au 22	Ot 30 Ot 31	-	-	Dm 4 Dm 31	Dm 20	-	-	-	Ot 23				
Ferruginous Hawk	Dm 19	-	Sp 1 Dm 10	-	Ot 20	-	-	-	Dm 4	Ot 26	-	-	-	-				
Golden Eagle	Jl 2 No 7	S	No 3 Dmw 3	-	No 11	Ot 4	-	-	Dm 4 Dm 31	-	-	-	-	-				
Bald Eagle	Jl 27 - W	-	No 22 Dmw 5	-	Dm 22 - W	-	-	-	Dm 4 Dm 31	-	-	No 14 - W	No 21 Dm 20	Ot 18 Dm 19				
Marsh Hawk	Jl 5 Dm 28	B	P	-	Ot 22 - W	Au 17 Ot 31	Au 28 Dm 23	-	Ot 4 Dm 31	Sp 13 Dm 20	-	Ot 10	Dm 20	Sp 1 No 22				
Osprey	-	-	Sp 21 No 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 19 Ot 3	-	Au 30 Sp 20				
Prairie Falcon	Sp 10 Dm 20	B	Au 18 Dmw17	-	-	Au 17 Ot 4	-	-	Ot 21 Dm 4	-	-	-	No 5 Dm 20	Ot 20				
Peregrine Falcon	-	-	Sp 2	-	-	Ot 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 1				
Merlin	Ot 1 Dm 19	F	Ot 27 Dmw28	-	Au 11	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ot 31	-	Ot 5				
American Kestrel	P	B	Au 4 Spp23	-	Jl 3 - W	Ot 4 Ot 31	P	-	P	P	S	Jl 3 - W	Dm 20	P				
Greater Prairie Chicken	-	-	P	S - Ot 12	Dm 22 - W	-	-	-	P	-	-	-	-	-				
Sharp-tailed Grouse	-	S	P	P	-	Ot 4 Ot 31	-	-	P	-	-	-	-	-				
Bobwhite	P	-	p	-	P	-	P	P	P	P	S	P	P	P				
Ring-necked Pheasant	P	B	P	P	P	Ot 4	P	P	P	P	S	P	P	P				
Gray Partridge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	-	-	-	-	-				
Turkey	P	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	-	-	-	Dm 20	P				

observations (*NBR* 49:45), and after conversations with him, my guess is that both Plover and Tern nesting efforts on the sand tailings are subject to earlier intense predation. Unlike the sandbars which he described, the tailings are not isolated from predators by the river, and I have good evidence of a flourishing racoon and opossum population in the area. The Avocet was a single bird on a sandbar in the Platte. The Magpies were seen once on 8 August (a flock of 10) and were absent until 10 October. They were observed on each of the 7 visits to the area from that date through 25 November. Observations ranged from flocks of a dozen or more to single birds. After being absent during December they returned in January.

Scottsbluff, Scottsbluff and North Platte NWR, 156 species, Alice Kenitz and C. Fred Zeillemaker, reporters, Dorothy Adcock, Mary Ann Bangharf, Lydia Bolz, Joyce Brashear, Sherry McCoy, Nora Mae Vance, Dan Walsworth, Melly Zeillemaker. The Kittiwake (which was photographed) is apparently the fourth Nebraska record (*NBR* 49:42).

Sheridan, see Dawes.

Sioux, see Dawes.

Thomas, Halsey National Forest, 85 species, Ruth Green, reporter. These observations were made in August and early October and the last of that month, and include observations made on the Fall Field Day (*NBR* 49:65) (marked Ot 4). The "S -" entries reflect observations from a June trip. The Red Crossbills were numerous on 17 August, just as they were at the Fall Field Day. With no observations after October, winter birds are not fairly represented.

Washington, DeSoto National Wildlife Refuge, 91 species, Tanya Bray and Babs and Loren Padelford, reporters, plus the Christmas Count (20 December). The observers (from the Omaha area) made about 5 trips to the Refuge; more frequent observations undoubtedly would have improved the records. A Scaup sp. was reported on the Christmas Count 20 December.

	Scotts Bluff	A Garden	McPh.	Lincoln	Thom.	Howard Hall	Adams	Boone	Lancaster	B	Saunders	Wash.	Doug. Sarpy
Sandhill Crane	Sp 28 No 3	- Ot 13 No 9	-	-	-	Sp 20	Ot 20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia Rail	-	- S - Sp 7	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 26	-	-	-	-	-
Sora	-	F S - Sp 24	-	-	-	-	-	Au 23 Ot 15	-	-	-	-	-
American Coot	S - Ot 18	S S - Nop16	S - Sp 30	Au 2 No 11	-	-	-	Ot 2 Ot 15	Ot 11 -		Jl 18 Jl 31	-	S - Tm 5
Semipalmated Plover	-	- Au 2 Sp 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Piping Plover	-	- -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S - Jl 18	-	S - Au 16
Killdeer	P	B S - Nop16	S - Sp 11	S - Sp 21	-	S - Sp 16	S - Ot 28	S - Ot 2	S - Dm 20	S	S - Ot 31	Jl 26 No 21	S - Dm 4
Black-bellied Plover	-	- Au 17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Woodcock	-	- -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ot 6
Common Snipe	Ot 2 Ot 10	- S - Dm 8	-	-	-	-	-	S - Ot 4	Dm 20	-	-	-	Au 23 No 17
Long-billed Curlew	-	S S - Au 24	S - Jl 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upland Sandpiper	-	S S - Au 8	S - Jl 28	Jl 3 Au 2	-	S - Au 3	-	S - Jl 23	Jl 4 Sp 1	S	Jl 11	-	Jl 4
Spotted Sandpiper	Jl 12 Sp 9	- Jls 8 Au 18	-	Au 9	-	Au 20 Au 29	-	Jl 28	-	-	S - Au 15	Jl 26	Jl 16 Sp 25
Solitary Sandpiper	Sp 4 Sp 9	- S - Sp 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Jl 9 Ot 2
Greater Yellowlegs	Ot 8	- S - No 2	Jl 1 Jl 23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Au 29 No 14	-	Jl 16 No 11
Lesser Yellowlegs	-	S Jl 2 Sp 20	-	-	-	Au 29	-	-	-	-	Ot 31	-	Jl 9 Sp 28

CORRECTION TO 1981 SPRING MIGRATION REPORT.

The last line for Northern Shrike did not print (*NBR* 49:49). The missing final records are: Scottsbluff Ja 16, Garden Mr 3, Boone Fe 19, and Lancaster Ja 11.

Willet	-	-	S Sp 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S	-	-	Jl 6 Jl 9
Pectoral Sandpiper	Jl 17	F	Jl 18 Sp 7	-	-	-	Au 29	-	-	-	-	Au 15		-	Jl 12 Sp 26
Baird's Sandpiper	Sp 9	F	Jl 10 Au 17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Jl 26 Sp 16
Least Sandpiper	Jl 12 Sp 9	-	Jl 5 Sp 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Au 29 Sp 5		-	Jl 16 Sp 16
Semipalmated Sandpiper	-	-	Jl 9 Sp 12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Jl 16 Au 16
Western Sandpiper	-	-	Jl 10 Sp 12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Jl 18		-	-
Sanderling	Sp 9	-	m	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-billed Dowitcher	Ot 8 Ot 18	S	Jl 18 No 2	Jl 1 Jl 23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Jl 16
Stilt Sandpiper	-	-	Jl 31 Ot 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Jl 16 Au 29
Marbled Godwit	-	S	Jl 5 Jl 17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Avocet	-	F	S Sp 24	- Jl 5	S -	-	-	-	-	-	-	Jl 18		-	-
Wilson's Phalarope	Au 3	-	S Ot 22	- Jl 23	S -	Au 6 Au 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Au 6
Northern Phalarope	Sp 9	-	Au 17 Sp 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Herring Gull	Ot 10 Dm 22	-	Dm 8 w	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No 22 Dm 8
Ring-billed Gull	P	F	S Dmp 8	-	-	Sp 30 Ot 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 19 No 21	Jl 2 Dm 13

WHITE-TAILED KITE IN GARDEN COUNTY

On 19 August 1981 Evelyn Conrad and I had left Crescent Lake NWR for Lakeside, when quite some distance away we saw a large bird, with a white head and tail, flying in front of us. We temporarily lost sight of it, but I was determined to find it if possible, so I stopped my car where I thought it might have landed. I scoped all the power poles, as there are no other perches there except haystacks. In a matter of seconds I discovered a large raptor, with an all-white head, breast, and belly, with obvious black shoulder patches, perched on a power crossarm. Both of us could see the striking yellow/orange cere, with a bill shading from the same color to black. The upright posture reminded us of a species we had seen in Texas. We studied the bird through a 20× and 30× spotting scope under excellent viewing conditions. It was one of those days of big, fluffy thunderheads floating over, which helped to reduce the intensity of the sun's rays,

	Scotts Bluff	A	Gar-den	McPh.	Lin-coln	Howard Thom.	Howard Hall	Howard Adams	Boone	Lan-caster	B	Saun-ders	Wash.	Doug. Sarpy
Franklin's Gull	Jl 12 Ot 18	-	Jl 9 Sp 24	-	Sp 30	Ot 4	-	Sp 25	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 30 No 4
Bonaparte's Gull	Ot 18 Dm 4	-	Sp 1 No 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No 5	-
Black-legged Kittiwake	No 5 No 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sabine's Gull	Sp 9	-	Ot 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forster's Tern	Jl 23 Sp 9	-	S - Ot 13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Jl 26	Jl 21 Sp 1
Common Tern	Sp 4	-	-	-	Au 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Least Tern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S - Au 8	-	Au 16
Caspian Tern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 30
Black Tern	S - Sp 9	-	S - Sp 1	S - Jl 1	Au 2	-	-	-	S - Au 21	-	S	-	Jl 26	Jl 7 Au 6
Rock Dove	P	S	p	-	P	Ot 4	-	P	P	P	S	P	Dm 20	P
Mourning Dove	S - No 20	B	S - Dm 8	S - Ot 12	S - Sp 30	S - Ot 31	S - No 26	S - Dm 18	S - No 11	S - Dm 31	S	S - No 14	S - Dm 20	S - Dm 28
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	S - Au 28	S	S - Au 15	S - Au 16	S - Sp 28	-	S - Sp 1	S - Jl 23	S - Ot 10	S - Sp 15	S	S - Au 8	-	S - Ot 17
Black-billed Cuckoo	S - Jl 20	S	S - Jl 15	-	-	Au 17	-	-	S - Au 10	S - Au 30	S	-	-	Sp 12
Barn Owl	S - Sp 19	-	S - Sp 18	-	-	-	S - Au 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Screech Owl	P	-	p	-	-	-	-	P	P	P	-	P	P	P
Great Horned Owl	P	S	P	-	P	Ot 4	P	P	P	P	-	P	P	P
Burrowing Owl	Jl 17	S	S - Sp 1	-	S - Au 10	-	S - Au 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barred Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dm 20	-	-	.	P

improving the viewing immensely. We then walked to within 10 to 20 feet of the power pole and studied the bird through our binoculars before we flushed it. The long, thin wings were falcon-shaped — most like an Osprey's — and the tail was long and straight, resembling the shape of an accipter. The back and wings (mantle) were a reddish-brown, indicating that it still retained some juvenal plumage, and the feet were yellow. A Swainson's Hawk was on the next power pole, and we flushed it at the same time so we were able to make good comparisons as far as size and shape were concerned. We both agreed that it was from 2/3 to 3/4 of the size of the Swainson's. As soon as we reached Lakeside a few minutes later I called the Zeillemakers at the Refuge and described to each of them what we had seen, and asked each of them to identify it. Both immediately recognized the description of a White-tailed Kite — a species they were familiar with in California. Both of us had seen this species several times in Texas.

— *Ruth C. Green, 506 W 31st Avenue, Bellevue, Nebraska 68005*

Long-eared Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No 8 Dm 31	Dm 20	-	-	-	Ot 22 No 17
Short-eared Owl	-	-	Au 17 - W	-	-	Ot 4 Ot 31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dm 19
Saw-whet Owl	-	-	No 14 Dm 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ot 28
Poor-will	Jl 18 Sp 7	S	-	-	-	Ot 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Nighthawk	S - Sp 11	S	S - Sp 14	S - Sp 23	Jl 10 Sp 15	Au 17 Au 19	S - Sp 1	Sp 25	Sp 9 Sp 27	Au 22 Ot 5	S	Au 8 Sp 19	-	S - Ot 2
Chimney Swift	S - Sp 28	S	s	-	Jl 1 Sp 12	Au 17 Ot 4	S - Ot 1	S - Ot 12	S - Ot 2	S - Ot 12	S	S - Sp 19	Jl 26	S - Ot 20
White-throated Swift	-	S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ot 8	-	Au 26 Sp 12	-	-	-	Jl 19 Ot 2
Broad-tailed Hummingbird	Jl 31 Au 11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belted Kingfisher	P	F	Jl 1 Spp22	-	Au 2 Ot 19	S - Ot 31	S - Dm 23	-	S - Ot 4	S - Dm 20	S	P	Dm 20	S - Dm 13
Common Flicker	P	B	P	Sp 22 Ot 11	P	S - Ot 31	P	P	P	P	S	P	P	P
Red-bellied Woodpecker	-	-	-	-	No 25 - W	-	P	-	P	P	S	P	No 5 Dm 20	P
Red-headed Woodpecker	S - Sp 29	S	Aus23 Sp 7	-	Jl 3 Sp 20	S - Ot 31	Au 25 Sp 6	S - Sp 25	S - Ot 2	S - Dm 20	S	P	Jl 26 Dm 20	S - Dm 19
Lewis' Woodpecker	-	S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	-	-	-	-	-	Ot 30 Ot 31	-	Dm 9	-	Au 25 Dm 20	-	-	Dm 20	Ot 22 Dm 31
Hairy Woodpecker	Au 14 Dm 19	B	Aup10 - W	-	P	Ot 4	P	P	P	P	-	P	No 5 Dm 20	P
Downy Woodpecker	P	B	P	-	P	S - Ot 31	P	P	P	P	S	P	P	P

NOTES

CATTLE EGRETS. Neil Dankert and I saw ten to twelve Cattle Egrets 21 September 1981 on the "Prairie Dog Waterfowl Production Area", south of Axtell. They were among cattle on the small privately-owned portion in the southwestern part of the area. They were seen about 5:45 PM.

— David L. Jenson, 404 W. 26th St. #3, Kearney, Nebraska 68847

WHO TAKES CARE, ETC? On 12 June 1981 I saw a duck that I took for a female Redhead on Carter Lake, where I expected to see only Wood Ducks. On 2 July I saw 6 broods of Wood Ducks — 1 of 2, 2 of 5, 1 of 8, and 2 of 10 — on Carter Lake, and then a group of over 20 young ducklings with what I presume was the same Redhead — I was looking down at them from a

	Scotts Bluff	A Garden	McPh.	Lincoln	Thom.	Howard Hall	Adams	Boone	Lancaster	B Saunders	Wash.	Doug. Sarpy
Eastern Kingbird	S - S Sp 12	S - Sp 7	S - Sp x	S - Sp 6	S - Ot 31	S - Sp 6	S - Au 23	S - Sp 11	S - Sp 21	S - Sp 5	Jl 26	S - Sp 18
Western Kingbird	S - S Sp 13	S - Sp 7	S - Ot 6	S - Sp 6	Au 17 Au 19	S - Au 29	S - Au 23	S - Sp 6	S - Au 2	S	-	S - Au 17
Great Crested Flycatcher	Jl 12	- S - Sp 7	-	-	-	S - Au 3	-	S - Jl 20	S - Au 30	S - Au 15	-	S - Sp 20
Eastern Phoebe	- S	s	-	-	-	-	-	S - Jl 12	Sp 7 S Sp 12	-	Sp 19	Au 6 Ot 13
Say's Phoebe	S - S Sp 20	Au 2 Sp 1	-	Jl 1	-	Jl 10 Au 10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Jl 29	S - Sp 9	-	-	-
Willow Flycatcher	-	- Au 15	Jl 1	-	-	-	-	S - Jl 30	-	-	-	-
Least Flycatcher	-	- Jl 18 Sp 5	Sp 16	-	-	-	-	Jl 28 Sp 5	Sp 4 - Sp 16	-	-	Au 8 Sp 10
Empidonax sp.	-	- Sp 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- Au 15	-	Au 18 Sp 26
Eastern Wood Pewee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Au 23	S - Au 8	S Sp 13	S - Sp 19	S - Sp 20
Western Wood Pewee	S - S Ot 18	Au 10 Sp 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Olive-sided Flycatcher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- Sp 5 Sp 13	-	Au 6 Sp 5
Horned Lark	P B	P	P	P	Ot 31	P	Dm 29	P	P	-	Dm 20	P
Violet-green Swallow	- S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tree Swallow	S - S Jl 23	S - Au 23	-	-	-	-	-	-	Au 8	-	-	Sp 7 Ot 20
Bank Swallow	-	- Jls16 Sp 7	-	Jl 1	-	S - Au 29	-	Jl 1 Au 24	-	- S - Au 15	-	S - Au 30

small bridge and I could see the broad blue bill, with parallel sides and rounded tip. These small ducklings moved through a couple of broods of larger ducklings, and every once in a while I would see one of the larger ducklings rush at one of the smaller ones, which had no difficulty in keeping out of reach. Other than the participants in these rushes, no duck, not even the presumed mother seemed to take notice of the rushes. I noticed the rushes only after they started, but I assume they were the result of too close an approach. A little later I saw the big brood reassembled and c 'f by itself, with the presumed mother maybe 10 to 15 feet away. When I got home I checked Kortright's pictures of downy young and realized (I remembered the eye stripes) that they probably were puddle ducks, not diving ducks. One of the people I talked to about the incident was B.J. Rose, of Ducks Unlimited. He saw them the next day, and counted them at 25, said they were Wood Ducks, were about 5 days old, and that the hen with them then was a Wood Duck. It was 16 July before I got back to Carter Lake, and then I saw no sign of the

Rough-winged Swallow	S - Sp 12	S	S - Jl 8	-	Au 2	-	S - Au 15	-	Jl 1 Au 24	S - Sp 21	S	S - Jl 4	Jl 26	S - No 8
Barn Swallow	S - Sp 29	B	S - Ot 10	S - Sp 7	Jl 1	Au 17 Ot 4	S - Sp 16	S - Sp 25	S - Ot 2	S - Ot 7	S	S - Ot 3	Jl 26	S - Ot 23
Cliff Swallow	S - Sp 9	S	Jls19 Au 2	-	Jl 1	-	S - Au 23	-	-	Au 20	-	Jl 10 Au 29	-	S - Ot 23
Purple Martin	-	-	s	-	Jl 5	-	S - Au 23	S - Sp 2	S - Sp 1	Jl 22 Au 23	S	Jl 11	Jl 26	S - Ot 10
Blue Jay	P	B	S - Otp11	Sp 28	P	S - Ot 31	P	P	P	P	S	P	Jl 26 Dm 20	P
Black-billed Magpie	P	B	p	-	P	Ot 4 Ot 31	P	P	P	Sp 2x	S	Au 8 No 25	-	Jl 2 Dm 19
Common Crow	P	B	Otp12 Ot 24	-	P	S - Ot 31	P	P	P	P	S	P	P	P
Pinon Jay	P	S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black-capped Chickadee	P	B	p	-	P	Ot 4 Ot 31	P	P	P	P	S	P	P	P
Tufted Titmouse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S	-	-	P
White-breasted Nuthatch	No 13 Dm 19	B	Ot 12	-	Sp 1 - W	Ot 4 Ot 31	Au 29 - W	P	P	P	S	P	No 5 Dm 20	P
Red-breasted Nuthatch	P	B	Au 11 Ot 24	Sp 8 Sp 30	No 14 - W	Ot 4 Ot 31	No 10 ¢ W	No 12 - W	Sp 6 Dm 4	Sp 12 - W	-	Ot 24	-	Sp 8 - W
Pygmy Nuthatch	-	S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brown Creeper	-	F	No 17	-	-	Ot 30 Ot 31	No 4 - W	Dm 31	Dm 18	Ot 22 - W	-	-	No 5 Dm 20	P
House Wren	S - Sp 18	S	S - Sp 25	Au 16 Sp 6	S - Sp 28	-	S - Au 29	S - Ot 10	S - Sp 22	S - Sp 18	S	S - Sp 19	Jl 26	S - Ot 2
Carolina Wren	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Au 26
Long-billed Marsh Wren	-	B	S - No 17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 4 Sp 25
Short-billed Marsh Wren	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ot 15	-	-	-	Jl 26	Au 4 Sp 21

big brood. I saw only one brood — of 7, with a Wood Duck in charge, and they looked to be about the right age to have been of the big brood. I did not see the Redhead again, through August.

R.G. Cortelyou, 5109 Underwood Ave., Omaha, NE 68132

THAYER'S GULL AT COLUMBUS. On 4 December 1981 B.J. Rose, of Omaha, found a first-year Thayer's Gull in with a flock of Herring Gulls on Lake North.

MINDEN NOTES. On 22 April 1981 I saw a Swamp Sparrow in town. In July I saw a young Great Horned Owl in Franklin Co., on Thompson Creek, two "loops" across from where it had been hatched. On 13 August I saw a group of Cliff Swallows, and what I suspect were Savannah Sparrows, and I saw the Savannahs through early September, as well as Grasshopper Sparrows. In early August a group of Purple Martins were in the downtown area, but none have been noted recently. On 2 September I heard and then saw what I took to be a Carolina Wren. A

	Scotts Bluff	A Garden	McPh.	Lincoln	Thom.	Howard Hall	Adams	Boone	Lancaster	B Saunders	Wash.	Doug. Sarpy
Rock Wren	S - S Sp 9	Ots13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- -	-	-
Mockingbird	-	- p	-	-	-	S - Au 29	-	-	S - Jl 20	S -	-	No 21
Gray Catbird	-	- Sp 1 Sp 17	Jl 25 Sp 25	-	-	S - Au 25	Ot 1	S - Au 21	S - Ot 6	S S - Sp 5	Sp 19	S - Ot 15
Brown Thrasher	S - Au 29	B S - Sp 19	Sp 16 Sp 22	Au 9	-	S - Sp 1	S - Sp 14	S - Au 21	S - Ot 2	S S - Ot 20	Sp 19	S - Ot 17
American Robin	P	B P	Sp 25 Ot 12	S - - W	Ot 4 Ot 31	S - Dm 10	S - Dm 8	S - Dm 18	P	S P	Jl 26 Dm 20	S - Dm 31
Wood Thrush	-	- -	-	-	-	-	-	Ot 1	Sp 20	S -	-	S - Au 23
Hermit Thrush	-	- -	-	-	Ot 4	-	-	-	Ot 27	- -	-	Sp 10 Dm 19
Swainson's Thrush	-	- Jl 27 Sp 20	Sp 6 Sp 24	Sp 16 Sp 19	-	Sp 11	-	-	Sp 14 Sp 15	- -	-	Au 30 Ot 17
Gray-cheeked Thrush	-	- -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- -	-	Sp 22
Veery	-	- Au 19 Au 23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- -	-	Jl 9 Au 23
Eastern Bluebird	-	- -	-	Sp 6	Ot 4 Ot 31	S - Dm 18	-	-	Jl 14 Jl 15	S P	Dm 20	S - Dm 19
Mountain Bluebird	Sp 20 Ot 10	S -	-	Dm 20	-	-	-	-	-	- -	-	-
Townsend's Solitaire	Sp 20 - W	- Sp 7 - W	Ot 4 Ot 12	-	Ot 4 Ot 31	Sp 16	Dm 13	Dm 10	Dm 20	- -	-	-
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	-	- Sp 19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S Jl 4	-	-
Golden-crowned Kinglet	No 25 Dm 19	- Ot 11 No 14	-	No 11	Ot 30 Ot 31	-	-	-	Ot 12 - W	- Ot 24 Ot 25	-	Sp 26 Dm 19
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	Sp 18	F Sp 12 Ot 11	Sp 10 Sp 30	-	Ot 4	-	Ot 10	-	Sp 14 No 1	- Sp 13 Ot 24	-	Au 30 Ot 23

lone Great Blue Heron was seen 7 September in Franklin Co. On 3 October I saw a rather late Western Kingbird in Kearney Co. On 16 October I stirred up some grass sparrows, the first one I took to be a Le Conte's, and the others Savannahs. On 9 October I found a few Savannahs, a male Prairie Chicken, and Sprague's Pipits, all in Franklin Co. I heard Sandhill Cranes 13 October and again on 16 October. My cousin reported seeing a Golden Eagle east of Holstein recently (written 26 October).

— *Harold Turner, P.O. Box 333, Minden, Nebraska 68959*

SCISSOR-TAILED FLYCATCHER. I saw a Scissor-tailed Flycatcher 4 July 1981 at Verdon Lake, Richardson Co.

— *Tanya Bray, 9708 Grover, Omaha, Nebraska 68124*

Water Pipit	Ot 18	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Bohemian Waxwing	-	-	No 17		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Cedar Waxwing	Au 15 Dm 7	S	Sp 7 Otw27	Ot 1 Ot 4		Sp 12		Ot 4 Ot 31		Ot 28 - W		No 22		Dm 8	No 28 Dm 31	-	Sp 13 Dm 12		Dm 20		Sp 29 Dm 24			
Northern Shrike	Ot 18 - W	-	Ot 23 - W		-		-		-		Sp 25		Dm 21 Dm 31		Dm 20	-	-		-		-			
Shrike sp.	-	-	-		-		-	Ot 31		-		-	Ot 24		-	-	-		-		-			
Loggerhead Shrike	Jl 10 Sp 10	B	S - Sp 18		-	Jl 7 Au 27		-	Jl 11 Au 20		-		S - Sp 15		S - Au 30		S	-		-	Ot 31			
Starling	P	B	P		-	P		-	P		P		P		P		S	P		P	P			
Bell's Vireo	-	-	S - Jl 27		-	-		-	S - Au 3		-		-		-		-	S - Jl 20		-	Sp 1			
Yellow-throated Vireo	-	-	-		-	-		-	-		-		-		-		-	-		-	S - Au 26			
Solitary Vireo	-	-	-		-	-		-	-		Sp 14 Sp 19		-		Sp 15 Sp 16	-		-		-	Sp 7 Sp 29			
Red-eyed Vireo	S - Au 14	S	Au 15 Sp 5		-	Jl 12		-	S - Au 20		Jl 1 Jl 15		Au 23 Sp 7		-		S	S - Sp 5		-	S - Sp 17			
Philadelphia Vireo	-	-	-		-	-		-	-		-		-		-		-	-		Sp 19	Sp 5 Ot 12			
Warbling Vireo	S - Jl 12	B	S - Au 14		-	S - Sp 20		S - Au 17	S - Au 10		S - Au 9		S - Jl 28		S - Au 30		S	S - Sp 19		Sp 19	S - Sp 20			
Black-and-white Warbler	-	B	Au 29 Sp 6		-	Jl 3		-	-		-		Sp 3		-	-		-		-	Au 20 Sp 16			
Prothonotary Warbler	-	-	-		-	-		-	-		-		-		-	-		-		-	Au 22			
Tennessee Warbler	-	-	-		-	-		-	Ot 10		-		-		-	-		-		-	Au 18 Sp 29			
Orange-crowned Warbler	Sp 12 Ot 10	-	Sp 1 Sp 14	Sp 26 Sp 29		Ot 15		Ot 3 Ot 31		-		Ot 16	Sp 3 Ot 15		Sp 14 Ot 14	-	Sp 19			-	Sp 1 No 12			
Nashville Warbler	-	-	-		-	Ot 15		-	-		-		Sp 3 Ot 15		Sp 14 Ot 8	-		-		-	Sp 3 Ot 11			

1981 CHRISTMAS COUNT

Eighty-eight species (fourteen less than last year) were reported in the 1981 Christmas Count, and one species (two less than last year) was reported present during the count week but not recorded on the count day on any count. Seven localities reported this year, the same as last year, but Grand Island and Tri-state replaced Kearney and Hastings. Two additional races were reported, the same as last year. The individual count this year was 64,054, compared to 317,910 last year. The drop in the Snow Goose (178,719) and Mallard(81,291) counts more than accounts for the difference. Nineteen species were reported on all of the counts, compared to twelve last year.

	Scotts Bluff	A Garden	McPh.	Lincoln	Howard Thom.	Howard Hall	Adams	Boone	Lancaster	B Saunders	Wash.	Doug. Sarpy
Northern Parula	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S - Jl 11
Yellow Warbler	S - Au 31	B S - Sp 7	Sp 26	Sp 8 Sp 18	-	S - Au 12	-	S - Sp 23	Sp 12	S S - Jl 4	-	Au 4
Magnolia Warbler	-	- Sp 5 Sp 16	Sp 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 10 Sp 15
Cape May Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 26
Black-throated Blue W.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 30	-	-	-
Yellow-rumped Warbler	Sp 16 Ot 14	B Jl 31 Ot 28	Au 25 Ot 3	Ot 15	Ot 3 Ot, 31	-	Sp 14 Ot 24	Ot 2	Sp 30 No 4	- Ot 10 Ot 31	-	Jl 12 No 30
Townsend's Warbler	-	- Au 29 Au 31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black-throated Green Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ot 9 Ot 15	-	-	-	Sp 26
Cerulean Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Jl 11
Blackburnian Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 5 Sp 20
Chestnut-sided W.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Au 18
Bay-breasted Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 17
Blackpoll Warbler	-	- Sp 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ovenbird	Sp 9 Sp 16	S Jl 18 Au 19	Sp 4 Sp 16	-	-	-	-	Jl 29 Au 23	Sp 16 Sp 29	-	-	S - Au 26
Northern Waterthrush	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 6
Connecticut Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ot 5 Ot 13	-	-	Sp 25
Mourning Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Au 28 Sp 3	Sp 28 Sp 30	-	-	Au 26
Macgillivray's W.	-	- Sp 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The columns are arranged in an approximate west (left) to east (right) order, with the northernmost of those of about equal longitude given first. The symbol "H" is used to indicate a species present during the count week but not recorded on the count day. Figures which were underlined in the report, or which were marked "high", are underlined; those which were marked "low" are overlined.

DeSoto National Wildlife Refuge, 20 December, the count circle centered on the Refuge headquarters building, west to Blair and east to Missouri Valley, Iowa, including all of the Refuge, Wilson Island, and Fort Calhoun; elevation 992 to 1375 ft.; habitat coverage: cultivated fields 40%, woodland 40%, water areas 15%, residential 5%; 5:15 AM to 5:00 PM; AM mostly clear, PM partly cloudy; 8° to 28°F; wind south 5 to 15 mph; snow cover .5 to 4 in.; water mostly frozen; wild food crop fair. Fifteen observers in 5 parties, none at feeders; total party hours 49 (16 on foot, 33

Common Yellowthroat	S - Jl 27	B	S - Sp 12	Sp 1	Jl 3 Au 2	-	S - Au 15	-	S - Ot 15	S - Sp 15	S	S - Sp 13	Jl 26 Sp 19	S - Ot 4
Yellow-breasted Chat	S - Ot 4	S	-	Sp 10 Sp 26	-	-	S - Au 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wilson's Warbler	Sp 9 Sp 17	F	Au 23 Sp 19	Au 16 Ot 5	Sp 15 Sp 20	Ot 4	-	Ot 7	Au 27 Sp 3	Au 14	-	Au 29 Sp 5	-	Au 18 Sp 29
Canada Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sp 3	-	-	-	-	Au 18 Sp 1
American Redstart	-	F	Au 19 Sp 20	Au 31 Sp 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S - Sp 17
House Sparrow	P	B	S - Otp29	P	P	S - Ot 31	P	P	P	P	S	P	P	P
Bobolink	-	-	S - Sp 1	-	S - Au 2	-	S - Jl 27	-	S - Sp 6	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern Meadowlark	-	-	S - Ot 29	-	S - Jl 1	-	S - Au 2	-	-	S - Ot 26	S	-	-	S - Dm 26
Meadowlark sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	-	Dm 20	-	-	Dm 20	P
Western Meadowlark	P	B	S - Nop26	S - Ot 7	P	S - Ot 31	S - Sp 1	-	S - Dm 4	S - Dm 10	S	-	Jl 26 No 5	S - Dm 19
Yellow-headed Blackbird	Jl 11 Dm 19	S	S - No 2	S - Ot 11	Jl 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dm 20	S - No 20
Red-winged Blackbird	P	B	P	S - Ot 11	S - - W	S - Ot 31	S - Au 25	-	P	S - Dm 20	S	S - No 29	S - Dm 20	S - Dm 20
Orchard Oriole	S - Au 29	S	S - Au 20	S - Au 28	S - Jl 3	-	S - Au 28	Au 9	S - Au 21	S - Jl 15	-	S - Au 15	-	S - Au 26
Northern Oriole	S - Sp 9	S	S - Sp 3	S - Au 31	S - Sp 12	-	S - Sp 5	S - Sp 15	S - Sp 6	S - Sp 11	S	S - Sp 5	-	S - Dm 12
Rusty Blackbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dm 20	-	-	-	-	-	Ot 20 Dm 19
Brewer's Blackbird	Sp 23 Ot 10	S	Sp 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	Jl 10 Jl 17	-	-	-	-
Great-tailed Grackle	-	-	-	-	-	-	S - [illegible]	Jl 16	-	-	-	-	-	-

by car), 4.5 owlings; total party miles 360.5 (16.5 on foot, 344 by car). Tanya Bray, James Conway, Ruth Cochenour, Ruth Green, Thomas Hoffman, Jim and Sandy Kovanda, Dave Menke (compiler), Steve Moorman, Neal Ratzlaff, B.J. and Sharon Rose, Rick Sojka, Barbara Wilson, Rick Wright.

Grand Island, 19 December; elevation around 1860 ft.; 7:50 AM to 4:30 PM; AM 100% cloud cover, light snow flurries, PM sunny, 9° to 12° F., wind south 5 to 10 mph; 100% snow cover; 10% open water; medium mast crop. Eight observers in 4 parties, plus one at feeder; total party hours 22; total party miles 188.75 (2.75 on foot, 186 by car). Vera Coons, Paul Currier, Dennis Grundman, Gary Lingle (compiler), Gene and June Miller, Helen Seim, Lona Shafer, Bee Mellin.

Lincoln, 20 December, the count circle centered on South Codington and A, to include Pioneers Park, about 8 miles of Wilderness Park, Lagoon Park, Yankee Lake and Conestoga Lake areas, eastern half of Pawnee Lake, and Wyuka Cemetery; elevation 1,000 to 1,300 ft.;

	Scotts Bluff	A Garden	McPh.	Lincoln	Howard Thom.	Howard Hall	Howard Adams	Boone	Lancaster	B Saunders	Wash.	Doug. Sarpy
Common Grackle	S - Dm 19	B S - Nop 14	S - Ot 11	Jl 3	S - Ot 31	S - Ot 1	S - Dm 13	S - Ot 2	S - Dm 20	S S - No 7	Jl 26 Dm 20	S - Dm 31
Brown-headed Cowbird	S - Ot 10	S S - Sp 1	Jl 5	Jl 3	S - Ot 31	S - Sp 1	S - Sp 25	S - Sp 15	S - No 9	S S - Au 1	No 5 Dm 20	S - Dm 19
Western Tanager	Sp 1	S -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- - -	-	-
Scarlet Tanager	-	- -	-	-	-	S - Au 1	-	-	-	- - -	-	S - Sp 9
Summer Tanager	-	- -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- - -	-	Jl 19
Cardinal	-	- p	-	P	S - Ot 31	P	P	P	P	S P	No 5 Dm 20	P
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	-	- -	-	-	-	S - Au 2	-	S - Au 21	S - Au 4	S S - Sp 5	Jl 26	S - Ot 7
Black-headed Grosbeak	Au 14 Sp 16	S Jl 31 Au 15	-	-	S - Au 17	-	-	-	Note	- -	-	-
Blue Grosbeak	S - Au 29	- S - Sp 7	-	Au 7	-	-	-	S - Au 21	S - Au 7	S -	-	S - Au 17
Indigo Bunting	S - Jl 17	S -	-	-	-	S - Au 30	-	S - Au 21	S - Ot 12	S S - Au 8	-	S - Sp 21
Lazuli Bunting	S - Au 14	S Au 13 Au 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- - -	-	-
Dickcissel	-	- S - Jl 17	-	S - Au 22	-	S - Au 2	S - Au 9	S - Au 15	S - Au 30	S S - Ot 10	-	S - Au 25
Evening Grosbeak	-	- No 17 No 19	Ot 1	-	Ot 4	-	No 12 Dm 7	-	-	- - -	-	No 9 Dm 6
Purple Finch	-	- Ot 26	-	No 14	-	-	No 14	-	No 20 Dm 31	- Ot 20 No 29	Dm 20	Ot 3 Dm 27
Cassin's Finch	-	S -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- - -	-	-
House Finch	P	- p	-	P	Ot 4	-	-	-	-	- - -	-	-
Pine Grosbeak	-	- -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- - -	-	No 12

habitat coverage deciduous creek bottoms 40%, rural farmland 25%, coniferous woods 15%, residential and cemeteries 10%, lakes 5%, city landfill 5%; 12:15 AM to 5:30 PM; AM partly sunny, PM cloudy; 0° to 36°F; wind SSW 15 to 40 mph; blowing and drifting snow; lakes 100% frozen, creeks and streams partly open, Salt Creek below Lincoln 100% open; wild food crop good. Twenty-one observers in 9 parties; total party hours 73 (46 on foot, 27 by car), plus 6 hours feeder watching and 8 hours owling; total party miles 459 (48 on foot, 411 by car). Irene Alexander, Cindy and David Cochran, Daryl and Margaret Giblin, Everett and Mildred Gross, David, Ellen, and Ralph (compiler) Harrington, Raymond Heitman, Craig Herzinger, Mike and Robert Manning, Pete Maslowski, Lee Morris, John and Mabel Ott, Frances Taylor, Angie and Donald Williams.

Mr. Harrington commented: Considering the weather I thought this to be a most successful count despite the fact that fewer species were seen than in previous years. Strong winds and

Common Redpoll	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dm 10
Pine Siskin	S - - W	B	Sp 17 Dmw16	-	Dm 27 - W	Au 17 Ot 31	-	No 12 Dm 31	-	No 29 Dm 31	-	Ot 24	-	Sp 30 Dm 31
American Goldfinch	P	B	P	-	P	Au 17 Ot 31	P	P	P	P	S	P	P	P
Red Crossbill	-	B	Ot*12 No 13	-	-	Au 17 Ot 31	-	-	-	No 3 Dm 20	-	-	-	Sp 26 Dm 10
White-winged Crossbill	No 19	-	-	-	-	Au 17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No 30
Rufous-sided Towhee	S - Ot 10	S	Sps13 Ot 11	Sp 10 Ot 12	-	Au 17 Ot 31	S - Au 29	-	Dm 4	Sp 30 Dm 20	S	S - Ot 25	Dm 20	S - Dm 17
Lark Bunting	S - Sp 10	S	S - Sp 23	-	Au 2 Au 20	-	S - Au 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Savannah Sparrow	-	-	Sp 18	Sp 24 Sp 25	-	-	-	-	Ot 2	-	-	-	-	Sp 22 Ot 28
Grasshopper Sparrow	Jl 17 Sp 4	S	S - Au 8	Jl 31	S - Jl 3	-	S - Au 3	-	S - Ot 2	S - Sp 1	S	S - Au 1	-	S - Jl 21
Le Conte's Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ot 26	-	-	-	Ot 28
Vesper Sparrow	Sp 7 Ot 6	S	S - Sp 24	-	Sp 30	Ot 4	-	-	Sp 1 Ot 2	-	-	-	Sp 19	Ot 16
Lark Sparrow	S - Sp 17	S	S - Sp 6	S - Jl 5	Jl 3 Au 2	Ot 4	S - Au 26	-	-	S - Jl 26	S	-	-	-
Dark-eyed Junco	Sp 16 Dm 31	S	Ot 12 - W	Sp 22 Ot 9	Sp 6 - W	Ot 3 Ot 31	Ot 10 - W	Sp 30 - W	Ot 2 - W	Ot 1 - W	-	Ot 10 - W	No 5 Dm 20	Sp 28 - W
Tree Sparrow	Sp 4 Dm 31	-	Ot 18 - W	-	No 11 - W	Ot 4 Ot 31	No 3 - W	Dm 31	Ot 21 - W	Ot 7 - W	-	Ot 20 - W	No 5 Dm 20	Ot 7 - W
Chipping Sparrow	S - Ot 10	B	Jl 23 Sp 24	Sp 22	-	S - Ot 31	S - Au 6	S - Ot 24	S - Ot 15	S - Ot 30	-	Au 8 Ot 20	-	S - Ot 29
Clay-colored Sparrow	Sp 21	-	-	Au 24 Sp 29	-	Ot 4	-	Ot 10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brewer's Sparrow	-	S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

blowing snow seemed to cause birds to assemble in large flocks, driving Horned Larks, Longspurs, and Snow Buntings from open fields to gravel roads, where they were easily observed. In a protected section of Wilderness Park there were more birds bunched up in two separate pockets than I had ever seen before. Large numbers of Chickadees, Nuthatches, Woodpeckers, Cardinals, finches, Harris', Song, and Tree Sparrows, Brown Creepers, and others. Nothing unusual, but many of them. However, the Titmice seemed to be lacking — I haven't found any in this area in recent years. It is my opinion that Starlings, House Sparrows, and House Wrens are driving them and Eastern Bluebirds from their natural nesting sites.

Several good views of a Swainson's Hawk, both perched and soaring, were presented to Dave and Cindy Cochran in Wilderness Park. They were able to see the reddish-brown streaks on the breast and the tail banding. Cochrans are long-time, experienced birders. The only shrike on the count, a Northern, was seen by the Giblins. The two Townsend's Solitaires, also seen by

	Scotts Bluff	A Garden	McPh. Lincoln	Howard Thom.	Howard Hall	Howard Adams	Boone	Lancaster	B Saunders	Wash.	Doug. Sarpy
Field Sparrow	-	- s	Sp 8 Ot 7	Ot 14	S - 31	S - Au 12	-	S - Ot 4	S Au 30	S - Dm 12	Jl 26	S - Dm 19
Harris' Sparrow	-	- -	Sp 29 Ot 12	Ot 18 - W	Ot 4 Ot 31	Ot 15 Dm 26	Ot 7	Ot 4 - W	Ot 26 Dm 31	- Ot 10 - W	No 5 Dm 20	Ot 7 Dm 31
White-crowned Sparrow	Jl 17 Dm 19	- -	Sp 21 Ot 2	Ot 14 - W	Ot 4 Ot 31	No 15 - W	-	Ot 2	Dm 20	- Ot 3 Ot 25	-	Ot 7 No 2
White-throated Sparrow	Ot 10	- -	Ot 1 Ot 9	Au 2	Ot 4 Ot 31	No 20 Dm 28	No 15	Ot 2	Sp 22 Dm 31	- Ot 3 No 14	Dm 20	Sp 26 Dm 17
Fox Sparrow	-	- -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- Ot 31	-	Ot 10 Dm 19
Lincoln's Sparrow	-	- -	-	-	Ot 4	-	-	Ot 2 Ot 15	Sp 23 Ot 23	- Sp 19 Ot 25	-	Sp 9 No 9
Swamp Sparrow	-	- S - Sp 13	-	-	-	-	-	Au 21	-	- -	Sp 19 Dm 20	Ot 7 No 4
Song Sparrow	Ot 10 - W	- Sp 7 - W	Ot 1 Ot 3	-	Ot 4	-	-	Au 21 Ot 21	Au 8 Dm 20	- S - Dm 5	Jl 26 Dm 20	P
McCown's Longspur	-	S Sp 23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- -	-	-
Lapland Longspur	-	- Ot 27 - W	-	-	-	-	-	Ot 24	Dm 20	- -	Dm 20	Dm 19 Dm 20
Chestnut-collared Longspur	-	S Sp 19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- -	-	-
Snow Bunting	-	- Ot 27 - W	-	-	-	-	-	-	No 14 Dm 20	- -	Dm 20	No 8 Dm 19

the Giblins, were found in a cedar grove southwest of Lincoln. Lee Morris and I saw these same Solitaires last Saturday. The two Snow Buntings were seen at close range with a flock of Horned Larks on a gravelled road in open country by Lee, Ellen, David, and me.

Most parties found birding poor and adverse weather conditions limited the time spent on foot. One party got stuck and had to be pulled out, as dangerous driving conditions were experienced by all of us.

North Platte, 2 January, the count circle centered on Bicentennial and Philip streets; elevation around 2,810 ft.; 8 AM to 5:30 PM; AM cloudy and snow, PM clear; 18° to 28°F; Twelve observers in 4 parties; total miles 311 (3 on foot, 308 by car). Marie and Harold Cunningham, Dorothy Danzler, Erma Grill. Eva Kieborz, Edith McIntosh, Pat McEvoy, Margaret Morton, Esther Newhouse, Carol and Bert Somerhalder, Howard and Wilma (compiler) Wyman.

Omaha, 19 December, the count circle centered on Offutt AFB Lake, to include Fontenelle Forest, Lake Manawa Iowa State Park, Plattsmouth Waterfowl Refuge, and portions of the Platte and Missouri rivers; elevation 985 to 1200 ft., habitat coverage: cultivated fields 50%, woodland 20%, meadows and grassy fields 10%, roadside ditches 10%, rivers and lakes 5%, residential 2%, parks and cemeteries 3%, 7:00 AM to 5:00 PM; AM mostly clear, fog, PM partly cloudy; -10° to 12°F; wind SSE 0 to 8 mph; snow cover 0 to 4 in.; water partly open; wild food crop good. Thirty-five observers, 34 in 13 parties, 1 at feeders; total party hours 99.5 (41 on foot, 58.5 by car) plus 2 hours at feeders, 4 owling; total party miles 588 (34.5 on foot, 553,5 by car). Mike Baroni, Paul Bedell, Steve Bellinghiere, Tanya Bray, Duane Bright, James Conway, Terry Cox, James Glather, Marg Graf, Denise Graf, Ruth Green, Janet Greer, Alan Grenon, Betty Grenon, Gene Hickman, Thomas Hoffman, James Hurst, Perry and Stephanie Jamieson, Diane Jones, Petie Knisely, Jim and Sandy Kovanda, Dave Menke, Marion Meier, Neal Ratzlaff, Jean Rickter, Ken Seger, Mel Tingley, John and Marcia Upchurch, John and Marlene Weber, Melba Wigg (compiler), Rick Wright. Two groups of Field Sparrows — 2 and 5 — were observed by different observers at different locations.

Scottsbluff, 19 December, the count circle centered on the bridge over the North Platte River at S. Broadway, to include Scottsbluff and Gering; elevation 3,810 to 5,030 ft.; 7:00 AM to 4:00 PM; AM partly to mostly cloudy, PM mostly cloudy; 21° to 38°F; wind NW at 5 to 28 mph; snow cover none to trace; water partly open; wild food crop excellent. Eight observers, 7 in 3 parties, 1 at feeder; total party hours 24 (1 on foot, 23 by car) plus 6 at feeders; total party miles 219 (3 on foot, 216 by car). Mary Ann Banghart, Lydia Bolz, Joyce Brashear, Mary Harvey, David and Helen Hughson, Alice Kenitz (compiler), Anne Meyer. The Yellow-headed Blackbird was observed by Mary Ann Banghart and Lydia Bolz in a grassy field with a flock of Common Crows. The birds were on the ground and the yellow head of the Blackbird was visible.

Tri-state, 2 January, the count circle centered on Mile 556 on the Missouri River (southeast of Nebraska City), to include Nebraska City and the Missouri River bottoms and farmlands in Nebraska, Waubonsie State Park and Hamburg in Iowa, and extreme northwest Missouri, down to the Nishnabotna River; 7:30 AM to 4:45 PM; AM freezing rain and snow, PM not specified; 28° to 36°F; wind SE swinging to NW, 5 to 20 mph; snow cover mostly 4 to 6 in.; water frozen, some open streams, Missouri River open with ice floes. Paul Bedell, Tanya Bray, Charles Frisk, Ione Getscher, Jim Kovanda, Sandy Kovanda, William Otto, Rebecca Otto, Ross Silcock (compiler). The Swainson's Hawk was seen by the Ottos. He reported: We first viewed the hawk hovering over the highway. I pulled off the road, got out, and viewed it at about 75 ft. away. It then flew directly overhead, no more than 25 ft., and hovered for 2 or 3 minutes, affording excellent viewing. It then flew and disappeared behind a hill 200 feet away. The body, wings, and tail were dark gray to black. The gray tail was banded and had a black terminal band. The beak was surrounded by light (whitish) feathers that extended a short distance down his throat. I was confused by the wing coloring because the usual light under-wing coverts and dark primary pattern appeared reversed. I discovered, however, that sunlight passing through the primaries gave them a lighter appearance. Therefore, the wings were uniformly dark underneath. When the hawk did fly away I observed that its head, back, and upper tail coverts were gray. It was hazy and overcast, and the sunlight was to one side of the bird.

I eliminated Red-tail (and Harlan's) Hawks because this hawk definitely had a banded tail, it had white facial-throat feathers, and it had uniformly dark primaries and under-wing coverts. (Both Scottsbluff and Lincoln reported Swainson's, too. Ed.) Mr. Silcock commented that the weather was terrible and the roads were very icy.

	Scotts-bluff	North Platte	Grand Island	Lincoln	DeSoto	Omaha	Tri-state
Great Blue Heron	H	1	-	-	1	-	-
Canada Goose	-	682	-	15	1	4	-
White-fronted Goose	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
Snow Goose	-	-	-	-	840	41	3,000
Mallard	20	30	275	135	6,520	15	3,650
Black Duck	-	-	-	-	6	-	1
Gadwall	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Green-winged Teal	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
American Wigeon	-	-	4	-	1	-	-
Wood Duck	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
scaup sp.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Common Goldeneye	-	-	-	-	17	-	-
Common Merganser	-	-	-	-	9	-	-
duck sp.	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Sharp-shinned Hawk	-	-	-	-	4	1	-
accipiter sp.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Red-tailed Hawk	2	3	10	22	43	46	3
Swainson's Hawk	1	-	-	1	-	-	1
Rough-legged Hawk	1	7	13	4	-	1	-
Ferruginous Hawk	1	5	-	-	-	-	-
buteo sp.	-	-	-	-	1	11	1
Bald Eagle	2	2	1	-	54	16	2
adults	(2)	-	(1)	-	(26)	-	(2)
immatures	-	-	-	-	(25)	-	-
undesignated	-	(2)	-	-	(3)	(16)	-
Marsh Hawk	2	5	-	2	2	-	-
Prairie Falcon	H	-	-	-	1	-	-
Merlin	3	-	2	-	-	-	-
American Kestrel	17	23	18	20	17	31	8
Greater Prairie Chicken	-	83	-	-	-	-	-
Sharp-tailed Grouse	-	12	-	-	-	-	-
Bobwhite	-	10	50	35	137	112	8
Ring-necked Pheasant	36	22	32	76	250	70	3
Turkey	-	-	-	-	1	15	5
Killdeer	3	-	-	4	-	-	-
Common Snipe	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Rock Dove	207	119	265	114	78	67	144
Mourning Dove	-	-	2	165	5	6	12
Screech Owl	-	-	-	24	7	4	-
Great Horned Owl	4	-	2	13	17	11	1
Barred Owl	-	-	-	3	-	H	1
Long-eared Owl	-	-	-	14	-	-	-
Short-eared Owl	-	-	2	-	-	2	-

	Scotts-bluff	North Platte	Grand Island	Lincoln	DeSoto	Omaha	Tri-state
Belted Kingfisher	H	-	3	10	3	1	-
Common Flicker	39	39	17	38	86	78	7
Red-shafted	-	-	-	(3)	-	(1)	-
Yellow-shafted	-	-	-	(31)	-	(77)	-
undesignated	(39)	(39)	(17)	(4)	(86)	-	(7)
Red-bellied Woodpecker	-	1	1	17	34	60	13
Red-headed Woodpecker	-	-	-	9	3	19	19
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	-	-	-	3	3	3	8
Hairy Woodpecker	2	4	1	12	8	12	3
Downy Woodpecker	2	5	9	60	63	175	15
Horned Lark	5	182	711	2,031	595	273	81
Blue Jay	17	6	7	182	73	137	85
Black-billed Magpie	45	4	2	-	-	-	-
Common Crow	292	6	55	175	44	80	23
Pinon Jay	H	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black-capped Chickadee	34	11	54	236	181	426	26
Tufted Titmouse	-	-	-	-	-	27	3
White-breasted Nuthatch	1	6	10	43	12	84	12
Red-breasted Nuthatch	-	7	3	9	-	7	4
Brown Creeper	-	-	2	21	3	4	7
American Robin	46	140	43	25	234	78	19
Hermit Thrush	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Eastern Bluebird	-	6	-	-	1	21	1
Townsend Solitaire	4	6	-	2	-	-	-
Golden-crowned Kinglet	2	5	3	7	-	4	13
Cedar Waxwing	-	-	-	50	70	89	29
Northern Shrike	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Loggerhead Shrike	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Starling	1,140	1,778	366	8,861	1,121	1,191	332
House Sparrow	558	607	379	2,568	1,907	2,309	1,175
Weatern Meadowlark	6	-	12	-	-	5	1
meadowlark sp.	-	33	-	251	37	48	1
Yellow-headed Blackbird	1	-	-	-	5	-	-
Red-winged Blackbird	290	16	-	10	1,312	11	0
Rusty Blackbird	-	-	36	-	-	6	-
Brewer's Blackbird	-	40	-	-	-	-	-
Common Grackle	3	-	11	1	1	2	2
Brown-headed Cowbird	-	-	1	-	2	1	-
blackbird sp.	-	-	-	1	5	500	-
Cardinal	-	1	10	141	81	334	28
Purple Finch	-	-	-	27	7	6	-
House Finch	41	64	4	-	-	-	-
Common Redpoll	-	2	-	-	-	-	-

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	Scotts-bluff	North Platte	Grand Island	Lincoln	DeSoto	Omaha	Tri-state
Pine Siskin	38	78	15	100	-	11	-
American Goldfinch	132	300	30	302	51	153	12
Red Crossbill	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Rufous-sided Towhee	-	-	-	3	1	-	-
Dark-eyed Junco	86	66	71	495	889	2,535	361
Slate-colored	-	-	-	(484)	(888)	(2,528)	-
Oregon	(86)	-	-	(11)	(1)	(7)	-
undesignated	-	(66)	(71)	-	-	-	(361)
Tree Sparrow	179	43	229	1,379	1,300	608	28
Field Sparrow	-	-	5	-	-	7	-
Harris' Sparrow	-	9	93	241	79	58	71
White-crowned Sparrow	10	1	2	2	-	-	-
White-throated Sparrow	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
Fox Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Swamp Sparrow	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Song Sparrow	1	-	3	32	32	46	12
Lapland Longspur	-	-	-	19	22	3	13
Snow Bunting	-	-	-	2	12	9	-
Species reported	39	44	45	56	61	55	44
Additional races reported	-	-	-	2	1	2	-
Present but not seen	4	-	-	-	-	1	-
Total individuals	3,274	4,471	2,865	18,020	16,301	9,878	9,245

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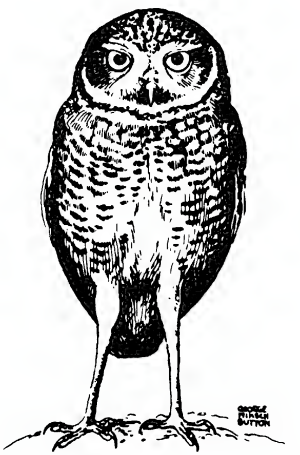

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THE EIGHTY-FIRST ANNUAL MEETING

The first two thirds of May 1982 were much wetter than usual in Nebraska, and many of the people coming to the meeting drove in rain Friday until they got to within 150 miles or so of Chadron, and after they got home after the meeting encountered rainy weather again. But 21 and 22 May were dry and sunny in the meeting area. There was the usual get-together Friday night, at the meeting headquarters at Camp Norwesca, just south of Chadron State Park. At the business meeting Saturday afternoon the following officers were elected: Mrs. Ruth Green, Bellevue, president; Mr. Gary Lingle, Grand Island, vice president; Mrs. Emma Johnson, Omaha, secretary; Mrs. Jack Shafer, Wood River, treasurer; Dr. Neva Pruess, Lincoln, librarian, and Dr. R. G. Cortelyou, Omaha, editor. It was decided to hold the fall meeting at Halsey if a week end there was available, and to hold the next Annual Meeting at Lincoln. An increase in dues was discussed, but no action could be taken because proper notice had not been given before the meeting. It was suggested that a change in the by-laws on this point be submitted to mail vote. Sixty-seven people registered for the meeting, and 78, including guests and visitors, were at the banquet, after which Les Baylor, S.D. School of Mines, showed slides to illustrate his talk on "Fun with Birds in Photography". The directors decided that the White-tailed Kite (*NBR* 50:10) was the best bird recently reported. Dr. Pruess had brought out from the archives three photographs, one being of those at the Chadron meeting in 1960. Of the 63 in the picture, 10 were present at the 1982 meeting, and two spouses, who were present but not in the 1960 picture, were also at the 1982 meeting.

The official count was 129 species. The count period was restricted to Saturday and to Sunday morning, the area covered Dawes and the northern part of Sioux County. The birds were: Eared, Western, and Pied-billed Grebes; Double-crested Cormorant; Great Blue and Black-crowned Night Herons; Mallard, Pintail; Green-winged and Blue-winged Teal; Northern Shoveler, Redhead, Ring-necked Duck, Turkey Vulture; Cooper's, Red-tailed, Broad-winged, Swainson's and Ferruginous Hawks; Golden Eagle, Marsh Hawk, Prairie Falcon, American Kestrel, Sharp-tailed Grouse, Bob-white, Ring-necked Pheasant, Turkey, American Coot, Killdeer, Black-bellied Plover, Long-billed Curlew; Upland, Spotted, and Baird's Sandpipers; Wilson's Phalarope, Ring-billed Gull; Black Tern; Rock and Mourning Doves; Screech, Great Horned, and Burrowing Owls; Poor-will, Common Nighthawk, White throated Swift, Belted Kingfisher, Common Flicker; Red-headed and Lewis' Woodpeckers; Yellow-bellied Sapsucker; Hairy and Downy Woodpeckers; Eastern, Western, and Cassin's Kingbirds; Great Crested Flycatcher, Say's Phoebe, Least Flycatcher, Western Wood Pewee, Horned Lark; Violet-green, Tree, Rough-winged, Barn, and Cliff Swallows; Blue Jay, Black-billed Magpie, Common Crow, Pinon Jay, Clark's Nutcracker, Black-capped Chickadee; White breasted, Red-breasted, and Pygmy Nuthatches; Brown Creeper; House and Rock Wren; Gray Catbird, Brown Thrasher, American Robin; Swainson's and Gray-cheeked Thrush; Mountain Bluebird, Loggerhead Shrike, Starling; Solitary and Red-eyed Vireos; Black-and-white, Yellow, and Yellow-rumped Warblers; Ovenbird, Common Yellowthroat, Yellow-breasted Chat, American Redstart, House Sparrow, Bobolink, Western Meadowlark; Yellow-headed and Red-winged Blackbirds; Orchard and Northern Orioles; Brewer's Blackbird, Common Grackle, Brown-headed Cowbird, Western Tanager; Rose-breasted, Black-headed, and Blue Grosbeaks; Indigo and Lazuli Buntings; Evening Grosbeak, Cassin's Finch, Pine Siskin, American Goldfinch, Red Crossbill, Rufous-sided towhee, Lark Bunting; Savannah, Vesper, and Lark Sparrows; Dark-eyed Junco; Chipping, Clay-colored, Brewer's, White-crowned, Lincoln's, and Song Sparrows; McCown's and Chestnut-collared Longspurs. . .

Three other species were recorded in the count area on Friday but not on the count days: Northern Phalarope, Short-eared Owl, and House Finch.

And incoming participants recorded 31 additional species Friday on their trips through the Sandhills, many of them from between Whitman and Hyannis: White Pelican, Green Heron, Cattle Egret, American Bittern, Swan sp. (presumably Trumpeter, but too far away to identify), Canada Goose, Gadwall, Cinnamon Teal, Canvasback, Lesser Scaup, Common Goldeneye, Bufflehead, Ruddy Duck, Common Snipe; Greater and Lesser Yellowlegs; Willet; Pectoral, White-rumped, Least, and Semipalmated Sandpipers; Long-billed Dowitcher, Stilt Sandpiper, American Avocet; Franklin's and Bonaparte's Gulls; Forster's and Least Terns; Red-bellied Woodpecker, Short-billed Marsh Wren, Eastern Meadowlark.

Everyone who wanted to got to see the Lewis' Woodpeckers - four - just outside the Park in a portion of the Dead Horse burn. The Cassin's Kingbird was seen by Lee Morris on a power line. It looked similar to a Western but had no white on the sides of the tail, but had a touch of white at the tip. Before he could get more details it flew farther away, but from what he did see, and from the description in the book, he took it for a Cassin's Kingbird.

A CHECKLIST OF THE BIRDS OF MORMON ISLAND CRANE MEADOWS

Introduction

Mormon Island Crane Meadows (MICM) was purchased in December 1979 through a cooperative effort of The Nature Conservancy and The Platte River Whooping Crane Critical Habitat Maintenance Trust. This 2,000 acre preserve provides excellent habitat for spring-staging migratory waterbirds and numerous species of other wildlife. In order to determine sound management practices for the area it was necessary to conduct an intensive inventory of the flora and fauna occurring there. This checklist represents the results of the bird inventory.

Notes on the occurrence of avifauna observed on MICM were recorded from 24 March 1980 to 28 July 1981. A total of 178 species of birds (see Table 1) was observed, which represents nearly 44% of the 405 species recorded in Nebraska (Johnsgard 1980). This deversity is surprising considering the size of the area and the relatively uniform habitat. Sixty-two species are considered either known or probable breeders, which is nearly 31% of the 201 species breeding in Nebraska (Johnsgard 1980). Two species on the federal endangered species list were encountered, the Bald Eagle *(Haliaeetus leucocephalus)* and the Peregrine Falcon *(Falco peregrinus)*, as well as one on the state threatened list, the Least Tern *(Sterna albifrons)*.

Study Area

MICM is located in Hall Co., approximately 2 miles north-northwest of Doniphan, Nebraska. MICM forms the western end of Mormon Island (Figure 1) and is bordered by two channels of the Platte River. The main channel of the Platte bordering MICM was classified as "pristine" by Frith (1974) and is known to host some of the highest densities of roosting Sandhill Cranes (*Grus canadensis*) along the Platte River (Frith and Faanes 1980). Approximately 1,000 acres of prime wetland meadow habitat are located on the preserve; a habitat type which is rapidly being converted to row crops in the Platte River valley. MICM is in a transition zone between the tall- and the mixed-grass prairies as described by Kuchler (1964). For the purpose of this study, MICM includes that portion of the Mormon Island west of U.S. 281.

To determine habitat use by birds on MICM, 15 habitat types were designated. A brief description of the habitat types and their associated plant species follows

Fields

A Alfalfa — A planted hay crop dominated by the legume alfalfa. Mowed each year. Approximately 103 acres (5%).

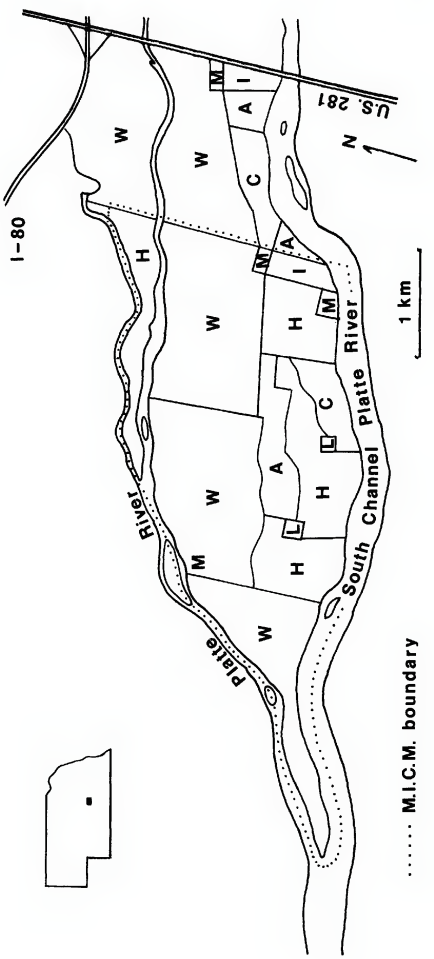
C Corn — A planted crop. Dominant species: corn (*Zea maize*), sandbur (*Cenchrus longispinus*). Approximately 57 acres (3%).

F Fencerow — Fence lines, and the uncut grasses, forbs, and shrubs which often border them. Dominant species: marijuana (*Cannabis sativa*), goldenrod (*Solidago* spp.), sweet clover (*Melilotus* spp.), American plum (*Prunus americana*), rough-leaved dogwood *(Cornus drummundii)*, Russian olive *(Elaeaganus augustifolia)*.

H Hay — Native hay fields dominated by grasses. Mowed each year. Dominant species: smooth brome (*Bromus inermis*), big bluestem (*Andropogon gerardi*), redtop (*Agrostis stolenifera*), switchgrass (*Panicum virgatum*), Kentucky bluegrass (*Poa pratensis*). Approximately 556 acres (29%).

[1] The Platte River Whooping Crane Habitat Maintenance Trust, 2550 North Diers Avenue, Suite H. Grand Island, Nebraska 68801.

[2] Rt. 1, Box 302B, Buffalo, Minnesota 55313.


I-80
U.S. 281
N
1 km
South Channel Platte River
Platte River
M.I.C.M. boundary

I Idle — Small patches of unmowed, ungrazed, and uncultivated land, often dominated by tall forbs. Dominant species: giant ragweed (*Ambrosia trifida*), false sunflower (*Heliopsis helianthoides*), sunflower (*Helianthus* spp.), Russian thistle (*Salsola Kali*). Approximately 29 acres (2%).

W Wetland meadow — Grazed grasslands with ribbons of wetland species in intermittent relic channel areas. Dominant species on mesic sites: sedges (*Carex* spp.), bulrush (*Scirpus* spp.), spikesedge (*Eleocharis* spp.), switchgrass, prairie cordgrass (*Spartina pectinata*). Dominant species on xeric sites: little barley (*Hordeum pusillum*), blue grama (*Boutelua gracilis*), Japanese brome (*Bromus japonicus*), downy brome (*Bromus tectorum*). Approximately 1,010 acres (53%).

River

K Riverine island — Island in the Platte River dominated by woody vegetation. Dominant species: willow (*Salix* spp.), cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*), green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), false indigo (*Amorpha fruticosa*).

B Riverine sandbar — Open sandbars in the river channel lacking woody vegetation. Dominant species: cocklebur (*Xanthium strummarium*), lovegrass (*Eragrostis* sp.).

R River channel — The flowing channels of the Platte River, or the general physical area.

Woods

S Riparian shrubland — Shrubs and small trees which border the island, without an overstory. Dominant species: willow, rough-leaved dogwood, Russian olive, false indigo, red cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*).

O Riparian woodland (overstory) — Narrow strips of woodland which border much of the island. Dominant species: cottonwood, American elm, (*Ulmus americana*), green ash, boxelder (*Acer negundo*). Approximately 29 acres (2%).

U Riparian woodland (understory) — The understory of the woodlands mentioned above. Dominant species: willow, false indigo, rough-leaved dogwood.

L Woodlot — Two woodlots are present on the preserve. Dominant species on the western woodlot: cottonwood, green ash, mulberry (*Morus alba*). Dominant species on the eastern woodlot: cottonwood, green ash, boxelder, honey locust (*Gleditsia tricanthos*). Woodlots combined approximate 11 acres (.6%).

Other

M Manmade structures — One farmstead and two barn sites are present on the preserve. Approximately 7 acres (.4%).

P Sandpit — Excavated pit which holds water permanently.

T Seen in flight, or habitat otherwise undetermined.

Definition of Terms

Seasons

Spring — 1 March to 20 May, 1980 and 1981
Summer — 21 May to 15 August, 1980 and 1981
Fall — 16 August to 30 November, 1980 only
Winter — 1 December 1980 to 28 February 1981 only.

Occurrence

1 Permanent resident — Present throughout the year, though the population may vary.
2 Summer resident — Present during summer, presumably breeding, but migrating out of the area for part of the year.
3 Summer visitor — Occurs during the summer but does not nest on MICM.
4 Winter visitor — Present during winter months.
5 Spring Migrant — Transient during spring.
6 Fall Migrant — Transient during fall.
7 Straggler — Occurring subsequent to normal departure dates.
8 Vagrant — Species which tend to stray at certain times of the year, and are not endemic.

Relative Abundance

A Abundant — Present in such numbers that large numbers are likely to be seen daily during the proper season and in appropriate habitats.

text continued on page 34

Table 1. Checklist

Species	Status								Fields					River			Woods				Other		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	A	C	F	H	I	W	K	B	R	S	O	U	L	M	P	T
Eared Grebe	-	-	-	-	Z	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-
Pied-billed Grebe	-	-	R	-	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	*	*
White Pelican	-	-	-	-	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Double-crested Cormorant	-	-	-	-	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	*	-
Great Egret	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Blue Heron	-	-	C	-	U	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Green Heron	-	-	R	-	R	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Little Blue Heron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black-crowned Night Heron	-	-	-	-	O	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Bittern	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-
White-faced Ibis	-	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Canada Goose	-	L	-	C	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White-fronted Goose	-	-	-	C	A	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Snow Goose	-	-	-	A	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mallard	-	U	-	A	A	F	-	-	K	*	-	K	-	K	-	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	*	-
Gadwall	-	-	-	-	U	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pintail	-	U	-	A	A	U	-	-	P	-	-	P	-	P	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Green-winged Teal	-	R	-	R	C	C	-	-	P	-	-	P	-	P	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue-winged Teal	-	U	-	-	C	C	-	-	K	-	-	K	-	K	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	*	-
American Wigeon	-	-	-	U	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Shoveler	-	R	-	-	F	R	-	-	P	-	-	P	-	P	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood Duck	-	R	-	-	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	P	-	P	-	*	-
Redhead	-	-	-	R	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	*	-
Ring-necked Duck	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-
Canvasback	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-
Lesser Scaup	-	-	-	-	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-
Common Goldeneye	-	-	-	R	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	*	-
Bufflehead	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-
Hooded Merganser	-	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-
Common Merganser	-	-	-	R	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkey Vulture	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Sharp-shinned Hawk	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-
Cooper's Hawk	-	-	-	-	R	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-
Red-tailed Hawk	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	*	-	-	-	-	K	-	K	-	-	-
Swainson's Hawk	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Rough-legged Hawk	-	-	-	C	R	F	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	-	*	-	*	-	-	-
Ferruginous Hawk	-	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Golden Eagle	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bald Eagle	-	-	-	C	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	*	-	-	*	*	*	-	-	-	-	-
Marsh Hawk	-	-	-	O	C	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 1. continued

Species	Status								Fields						River			Woods				Other		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	A	C	F	H	I	M	K	B	R	S	O	U	L	M	P	T
Osprey	-	-	-	-	R	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prairie Falcon	-	-	-	U	R	R	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peregrine Falcon	-	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Merlin	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-
American Kestrel	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	-	*	-	-	-	-	*	-	P	*	-	-
Greater Prairie Chicken	-	-	-	O	R	R	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-
Bobwhite	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	K	*	K	K	-	K	-	-	-	K	-	*	K	*	-	-
Ring-necked Pheasant	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	K	*	*	K	-	K	-	-	-	*	-	*	*	-	-	-
Sandhill Crane	-	-	-	-	A	U	-	-	*	*	-	*	-	*	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sora	-	R	-	-	R	-	-	-	*	-	-	*	-	K	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Coot	-	-	Z	-	Z	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-
Semipalmated Plover	-	-	-	-	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Piping Plover	-	C	-	-	O	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	K	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Killdeer	-	C	-	-	C	C	-	-	-	K	-	*	-	K	-	K	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Golden Plover	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ruddy Turnstone	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Snipe	-	-	-	-	C	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upland Sandpiper	-	A	-	-	A	-	-	-	*	-	-	K	-	K	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spotted Sandpiper	-	C	-	-	C	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	K	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solitary Sandpiper	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greater Yellowlegs	-	-	-	-	U	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lesser Yellowlegs	-	-	O	-	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Willet	-	-	R	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pectoral Sandpiper	-	-	-	-	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White-rumped Sandpiper	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baird's Sandpiper	-	-	O	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Least Sandpiper	-	-	O	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dunlin	-	-	-	-	O	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Semipalmated Sandpiper	-	-	O	-	C	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Western Sandpiper	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short-billed Dowitcher	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-billed Dowitcher	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stilt Sandpiper	-	-	O	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marbled Godwit	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hudsonian Godwit	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
American Avocet	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wilson's Phalarope	-	R	-	-	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	-	*	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Herring Gull	-	-	-	Z	-	Z	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ring-billed Gull	-	-	-	U	-	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Franklin's Gull	-	-	R	-	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forster's Tern	-	-	-	-	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 1. continued

Species	Status								Fields					River			Woods				Other		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	A	C	F	H	I	M	K	B	R	S	O	U	L	M	P	T
Least Tern	-	O	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	K	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black Tern	-	-	-	-	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rock Dove	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	-	-
Mourning Dove	-	A	-	-	A	C	-	-	*	*	K	K	-	K	-	-	-	K	-	K	K	K	-	-
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	-	U	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	-	P	-	*	-	-
Black-billed Cuckoo	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	-	P	P	-	-	-
Great Horned Owl	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	K	*	K	-	-	-
Common Nighthawk	-	-	R	-	R	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Chimney Swift	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Belted Kingfisher	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	K	*	-	*	-	-	*	-
Common Flicker	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	-	*	-	-	-	*	P	-	P	-	-	-
Red-bellied Woodpecker	-	-	-	U	-	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	*	-	-	-
Red-headed Woodpecker	-	C	-	-	C	U	-	-	-	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	-	P	-	-	-
Hairy Woodpecker	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	K	*	K	-	-	-
Downy Woodpecker	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	P	*	P	-	-	-
Eastern Kingbird	-	C	-	-	C	C	-	-	-	-	K	-	-	*	-	-	-	K	*	*	-	*	-	-
Western Kingbird	-	U	-	-	U	U	-	-	*	-	P	-	-	*	-	-	-	P	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Crested Flycatcher	-	U	-	-	U	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	-	P	-	-	-
Willow Flycatcher	-	U	-	-	U	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	-	P	-	-	-	-
Least Flycatcher	-	-	-	-	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	*	-	-	-	-
Olive-sided Flycatcher	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-
Horned Lark	-	-	-	U	-	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	*
Tree Swallow	-	-	-	-	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank Swallow	-	-	-	-	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rough-winged Swallow	-	U	-	-	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	K	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barn Swallow	-	C	-	-	C	C	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	K	-	-
Cliff Swallow	-	L	-	-	U	U	--		-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	K	-	-
Blue Jay	-	U	-	-	U	C	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	*	-	-	-	*	K	*	K	-	-	-
Black-billed Magpie	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	K	-	-	-	-	-	*	K	*	*	-	-	-	-
Common Crow	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	*	-	*	-	-	*	*	K	-	K	-	-	-
Black-capped Chickadee	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	*	-	-	-	-	*	-	P	P	-	-	-
White-breasted Nuthatch	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	P	-	-	-
House Wren	-	C	-	-	C	C	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	P	P	P	-	-	-
Mockingbird	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gray Catbird	-	U	-	-	C	U	-	-	-	-	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	-	P	-	-	-	-
Brown Thrasher	-	C	-	-	C	U	-	-	-	-	K	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	*	-	-	-	-
American Robin	-	C	-	U	C	C	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*	-	-	-	*	K	-	K	K	-	-
Swainson's Thrush	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	*	*	-	-	-
Gray-cheeked Thrush	-	-	-	-	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-
Veery	-	-	R	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-
Eastern Bluebird	-	-	R	-	R	R	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 1. continued

Species	Status								Fields							River			Woods					Other		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	A	C	F	H	I	W		K	B	R	S	O	U	L		M	P	T
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	-	-	-	-	R	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-		-	-	-	-	-	*	*		-	-	-
Northern Shrike	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	*	-	-		-	-	-
Loggerhead Shrike	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Starling	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	*	-	*		-	-	*	-	P	-	P		P	-	-
Bell's Vireo	-	R	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	P	-	-	-		-	-	-
Red-eyed Vireo	-	-	-	-	O	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	*		-	-	-
Warbling Vireo	-	C	-	-	C	U	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-		-	-	-	*	*	P	P		-	-	-
Black-and-white Warbler	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	*	-	-		-	-	-
Tennessee Warbler	-	-	-	-	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	*	*	*		-	-	-
Orange-crowned Warbler	-	-	-	-	U	C	-	-	-	-	*	-	*	-		-	-	-	-	*	*	*		-	-	-
Nashville Warbler	-	-	-	-	R	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-		-	-	-	*	-	-	*		-	-	-
Yellow Warbler	-	C	-	-	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	P	-	P	-		-	-	-
Yellow-rumped Warbler	-	-	-	-	U	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-		-	-	-	*	*	*	-		-	-	-
Blackpoll Warbler	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	*	-	*		-	-	-
Ovenbird	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	*		-	-	-
Northern Waterthrush	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	*	-	-	-		-	-	-
Common Yellowthroat	-	C	-	-	C	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	P	-	P	*		-	-	-
American Redstart	-	-	-	-	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	*	*		-	-	-
House Sparrow	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	*	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		K	-	-
Bobolink	-	A	-	-	C	-	-	-	K	-	*	K	-	K		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Eastern Meadowlark	C	A	-	C	A	A	-	-	K	-	*	K	-	K		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		*	-	-
Western Meadowlark	C	A	-	C	A	A	-	-	K	-	*	K	-	K		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		*	-	-
Yellow-headed Blackbird	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*		-	-	*	-	-	-	-		*	-	-
Red-winged Blackbird	-	A	-	F	A	A	-	-	K	*	*	K	-	K		-	-	-	*	*	-	*		-	-	-
Orchard Oriole	-	U	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	P	-	-		-	-	-
Northern Oriole	-	C	-	-	C	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	P	-	P		-	-	-
Rusty Blackbird	-	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	*	-	-		-	-	-
Brewer's Blackbird	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		*	-	-
Great-tailed Grackle	-	-	R	-	R	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	*	*	-	-	-		-	-	-
Common Grackle	-	U	-	-	C	U	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	P		*	-	-
Brown-headed Cowbird	-	A	-	-	A	A	-	-	K	*	-	K	-	K		-	-	-	K	-	K	-		-	-	-
Cardinal	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	P	-	P	*		-	-	-
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	-	-	-	-	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	*	*	-		-	-	-
Indigo Bunting	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	*	-	-	-		-	-	-
Dickcissel	-	A	-	-	C	-	-	-	K	-	-	K	-	K		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
House Finch	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
American Goldfinch	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*	*	*		-	-	-	P	-	P	*		-	-	-
Rufous-sided Towhee	-	-	-	-	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	*	-		-	-	-
Lark Bunting	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Savannah Sparrow	-	-	-	-	C	C	-	-	*	*	*	-	*	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Grasshopper Sparrow	-	A	-	-	C	C	-	-	K	-	*	K	-	K		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-

Table 1. continued

Species	Status								Fields					River			Woods				Other		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	A	C	F	H	I	W	K	B	R	S	O	U	L	M	P	T
Henslow's Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Le Conte's Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vesper Sparrow	-	-	-	-	C	A	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-
Lark Sparrow	-	-	R	-	U	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dark-eyed Junco	-	-	-	U	U	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*	-	-	-
Tree Sparrow	-	-	-	A	U	A	-	-	-	-	*	-	*	-	-	-	-	*	-	*	*	-	-	-
Chipping Sparrow	-	-	-	-	F	R	-	-	*	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	-	-	-
Clay-colored Sparrow	-	-	-	-	C	R	-	-	-	-	*	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Field Sparrow	-	U	-	-	U	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	-	*	-	-	-	-
Harris' Sparrow	-	-	-	U	U	C	-	-	-	-	*	-	*	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*	-	-	-
White-crowned Sparrow	-	-	R	-	U	U	-	-	-	-	*	-	*	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*	-	-	-
White-throated Sparrow	-	-	-	-	R	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	-	-
Lincoln's Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	U	-	-	-	-	*	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swamp Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Song Sparrow	-	-	R	U	C	C	-	-	-	-	*	-	*	-	-	-	-	*	-	*	-	-	-	-

C Common — Present in such numbers that several are likely to be encountered daily during the proper season and in appropriate habitats.
F Fairly common — A few are likely to be seen daily during the proper season and in appropriate habitats.
U Uncommon — A few are likely to be seen each year by visiting the appropriate habitats.
R Rare — Two or less sightings in any season.
L Local — A species which has very narrow niche requirements, hence it is not uniformly distributed throughout a variety of habitats.
O Occasional — Not observed every year.
Z Accidental — Unlikely to be seen (out of its usual range).

Our terminology has been modified slightly from Johnsgard (1980).

Breeding status

K Known breeder — A species for which definite evidence of nesting in this habitat on MICM has been observed.
P Probable breeder — A species occurring on MICM in this habitat during its normal nesting season, although no nests or dependent young were observed.
* Non-breeder — A species observed in this habitat outside the normal nesting season, or for which the habitat is not suitable for nesting.

Methods

Daily observations included notes on the date, time, hours of observation, weather conditions, species, number of individuals, and habitat use. For analysis of the birds' use of MICM, sightings were grouped by species for each season. A total of 136 days of observation was recorded from March 1980 to July 1981. The distribution of observation days was:

	1980	1981
Winter	--	23
Spring	14	34
Summer	14	16
Fall	35	--

Mist-netting and banding was used to supplement daily observations. This was especially useful for species which were secretive or difficult to identify. Twelve-meter mist-nets were placed in strategic locations. One net-hour was the operation of one 12-meter net for one hour. Captured birds were identified, aged (if possible), and banded with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service metal leg bands. Banding operations resulted in the capture of 336 individuals of 45 species (Table 2). The observation or capture of an individual bird was recorded as one sighting.

Table 2. Birds banded on MICM.

Species	1980 Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter	Spring	Total
Rough-legged Hawk	-	-	1	2	-	3
Spotted Sandpiper	-	-	-	-	2	2
Pectoral Sandpiper	-	-	-	-	2	2
Baird's Sandpiper	-	-	-	-	2	2
Least Sandpiper	-	-	-	-	20	20
Dunlin	-	-	-	-	1	1
Semipalmated Sandpiper	-	-	-	-	7	7
Common Flicker	-	1	-	-	-	1
Hairy Woodpecker	1	1	-	-	-	2
Downy Woodpecker	-	-	5	-	-	5
Eastern Kingbird	-	-	-	-	1	1
Willow Flycatcher	1	6	-	-	-	7
Least Flycatcher	8	-	-	-	-	8
Rough-winged Swallow	10	-	-	-	3	13
Barn Swallow	1	-	-	-	-	1
Blue Jay	-	1	-	-	3	4
Black-capped Chickadee	2	-	4	-	-	6
House Wren	1	-	-	-	7	8
Gray Catbird	-	3	-	-	5	8
American Robin	-	-	-	-	1	1
Swainson's Thrush	1	-	-	-	-	1
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	-	-	1	-	1	2
Warbling Vireo	1	4	-	-	-	5
Orange-crowned Warbler	-	-	28	-	-	28
Nashville Warbler	-	-	1	-	-	1

Species	1980 Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter	Spring	Total
Yellow Warbler	8	8	-	-	-	16
Yellow-rumped Warbler	-	-	1	-	-	1
Northern Waterthrush	1	-	-	-	-	1
Common Yellowthroat	3	3	-	-	-	6
American Redstart	1	-	-	-	-	1
Northern Oriole	1	2	-	-	-	3
Brown-headed Cowbird	1	-	-	-	2	3
American Goldfinch	4	9	56	-	-	69
Savannah Sparrow	-	-	10	-	-	10
Grasshopper Sparrow	-	-	6	-	-	6
Le Conte's Sparrow	-	-	3	-	-	3
Vesper Sparrow	-	-	6	-	-	6
Dark-eyed Junco	-	-	5	-	-	5
Tree Sparrow	-	-	14	31	-	45
Chipping Sparrow	5	-	-	-	-	5
Clay-colored Sparrow	5	-	-	-	-	5
White-throated Sparrow	-	-	1	-	-	1
Lincoln's Sparrow	-	-	7	-	-	7
Swamp Sparrow	-	-	1	-	-	1
Song Sparrow	-	-	1	2	-	3
Total Species	18	10	18	3	14	45
Total Individuals	55	38	151	35	57	336
Net Hours	25	33	94	25	53	230
Birds/net hour	2.2	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.5
Species/net hour	.72	.30	.19	.12	.26	.19

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Johnsgard, P.A. 1980. A revised list of the birds of Nebraska and adjacent plains states. Occasional papers of the N.O.U., No. 6, Lincoln, Nebraska.

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Four new species have been observed on the study area after the completion of the above article and prior to 27 May 1982:

Cinnamon Teal, accidental spring migrant, wetland meadows, one observed in March, 1982.

Short-eared Owl, rare winter visitor and spring migrant, two observed in hay 19 December 1981, one observed in wetland meadow 4 March 1982, and one observed in alfalfa 11 March 1982.

Cedar Waxwing, rare winter visitor, two observed in riparian shrubland 9 November 1981.

Pine Sisken, rare winter visitor, five observed in an idle area 19 December 1981.

BOOK REVIEWS

Stories About Birds and Bird Watchers, Edited by Mary Beacum Bowers, 234 pp., illustrated, Antheneum. $12.95.

This very readable collection of short, general interest articles could be subtitled "The Best of Bird-Watchers' Digest". The 38 pieces included all appeared in that journal during its first years, and since BWD is itself a reprint publication, almost everything initially saw print elsewhere. The editor has chosen well and has arranged the stories covering a considerable range of topics and styles, into six general catagories. Six double page drawings and a number of smaller ones, by artist Bob Hines, make it an attractive book which would be a fine gift for a birding friend. The book has reposed on my kitchen table all week, and I've worked my way through it, one piece at a time, with great satisfaction.

—*Neva Pruess*

Audubon Society Handbook for Birders, Stephen W. Kress, 322 pp. illustrated, Charles Scribner's Sons. $17.95.

This is an extremely useful book, packed with practical information. Both basic and advanced techniques of field identification are covered in two well illustrated chapters. Another covers everything you need to know about binoculars and spotting scopes. Photography and recording are also alloted a chapter. One can hope that everyone who will ever again lead a bird walk or present a slide program will first read the three pages of suggestions on each of these activities.

Over half of the book is an extensive source listing for educational programs, research programs welcoming amateurs, organizations, periodicals, books, and publications. These begin with North American listings and proceed to state and Canadian provincial items. Some information on international tours and world bird literature is included.

The longest chapter in the book is "Building a Birdwatcher's Library", which gives around 500 annotated listings of books, references, and regional publications. This must be used as a starting point for inquiries, since addresses are given but no prices are listed. In this era of esculating costs this is probably a valid approach, but it would be helpful to know if one was considering a $2 or $20 item. Also keep in mind that these lists get outdated. For Nebraska our

out-of-print Rapp *et al* checklist is given; the new Johnsgard checklist is not included. Three lengthy appendices give sources for: (1) binoculars, cameras, recording equipment, feeders, teaching aids; (2) bird book retailers; (3) government agency publications, both U.S. and Canada. The latter includes many free publications and a complete listing of refuge leaflets and bird lists for national wildlife refuges.

All in all a very helpful book, especially for the beginning or traveling birder.

Neva Pruess

A HOARY REDPOLL IN DODGE COUNTY

On 5 February 1982 I observed and photographed a Hoary Redpoll (Carduelis hornemanni) at the bird feeders of Mike Manning. Mike lives approximately 3 miles north of Ames, Dodge Co., Nebraska (R-7-E, T-18-N, sec. 28). This bird was first seen, by Mike, on 3 February, in a mixed flock of approximately 300 American Goldfinches *(Carduelis tristis)*, 50 Pine Siskens *(Carduelis pinus)*, and 6 Common Redpolls *(Carduelis flammea)*. The bird was seen repeatedly by me, Mike Manning, Bob Manning, and John Manning. Normally the flock would start feeding about 7:30 AM and feed on and off until nearly 3:30 PM. The Hoary Redpoll was noticeably lighter and much less streaked than the Common Redpolls. This was very easy to see when the birds were feeding next to each other. Roberts (1974), writing of the Hoard Redpolls, states: "differs from our common redpoll in being generally more hoary, less streaked below, in having the rump unstriped and the undertail coverts pure white without central dark streaks". Bent (1965) states: "the hoary redpoll often associates with the common redpoll in winter flocks and is distinguished from the latter at such times by its frosty appearance". Bent further states that the Common Redpoll is "streaked with sepia and clove-brown above with white wing edgings; rump paler but also streaked. The species *flammea* may be told by its brownish tone, since most feathers have a buff edging, and by teh streaked rump; the congeneric *hornemanni* group have frosty-white edging, and an unstreaked rump for the most part." Ridgway (1901) states of the Common Redpoll: "the rump is never white. ." Based on these characteristics and the bird field guides, Peterson and the Golden Field Guide, I determined that the bird was a Hoary Redpoll.

— Photographs by Rick Manning

References cited:

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Robbins, C.S., Bertel Brunn, Herbert S. Zimm, and Arthur Singer, 1966. Birds of North America, A Guide to Field Identification. pp. 298-299.

Roberts, T.S., 1974. A Manual for the Identification of the Birds of Minnesota and Neighboring States. Univ. of Minn. Press. Revised Ed. pp. 701-702.

— Rick Manning, Dept. of Biology, University of Nebraska at Omaha, Omaha, Nebraska 68182.

(See *NBR* 44:35 for a comment on the trickiness of Hoary Redpoll identification. Ed.)

1981 NEBRASKA NESTING SURVEY

Compiled by Dr. Esther V. Bennett

Data on the 1981 nesting season in Nebraska were received from 14 observers, reporting on 62 species from 25 counties. Counties in the tabulation are listed in a west to east order, with the northernmost of approximately equal locations given first. Numbers represent Nest Record Cards; Y represents young observed; C represents Cowbird eggs found in other nests; N represents nests observed for which no Nest Record Card was submitted; and E represents eggs or egg fragments observed.

Fifty-five species were reported on North American Nest Record Cards. The counties, with column numbers on the tabulation shown in parentheses, and the contributors were: Antelope (18) Marvyl Lockwood; Banner (3) Ross Lock, G.A. Wingfield; Box Butte (5) G.A. Wingfield; Cass (24) Jim Ducey; Dawes (4) G.A. Wingfield; Douglas (22) Tanya Bray, R.G. Cortelyou, Jim Ducey, C.E. Johnston, E.D. Johnson, Gladys Johnson; Franklin (15) Harold Turner; Frontier (13) G.A. Wingfield; Gage (21) Jim Ducey; Grant (8) Ross Lock; Hall (17) R.G. Cortelyou; Howard (16) R.G. Cortelyou; Johnson (25) Jim Ducey; Keith (9) G.A. Wingfield; Lancaster (20) Jim Ducey, Norma G. Johnson; Lincoln (12) G.A. Wingfield; McPherson (11) Oona Bassett; Morrill (6) Alice Kenitz, G.A. Wingfield; Perkins (10) G.A. Wingfield; Red Willow (14) G.A. Wingfield; Sarpy (23) R.G. Cortelyou, Jim Ducey; Saunders (19) Jim Ducey, Father Hoffman, Gladys Johnson; Scottsbluff (2) Alice Kenitz, Ross Lock; Sheridan (7) Ross Lock; Sioux (1) Ross Lock, G.A. Wingfield.

Persons contributing over 20 cards were: Jim Ducey-222, Norma G. Johnson-40, G.A. Wingfield-37, Ross Lock-28, Alice M. Kenitz-28, Gladys Johnson-23.

The following 28 Nebraska species which were reported in 1981 were not reported in the 1980 Nesting Survey (*NBR* 49:8): Mallard, Sharp-shinned Hawk, Ring-necked Pheasant, Sora, Killdeer, Screech Owl, Long-eared Owl, Belted Kingfisher, Downy Woodpecker, Western Kingbird, Eastern Phoebe, Bank Swallow, Black-billed Magpie, Common Crow, Black-capped Chickadee, White-breasted Nuthatch, Gray Catbird, Wood Thrush, Eastern Bluebird, Starling, Warbling Vireo, Great-tailed Grackle, House Finch, Dickcissel, Grasshopper Sparrow, Chipping Sparrow, Field Sparrow, and Song Sparrow.

Twenty-four species reported in the 1980 survey were not reported in 1981: Pied-billed Grebe, Great Blue Heron, Trumpeter Swan, Blue-winged Teal, Cooper's Hawk, Merlin, American Kestrel, Gray Partridge, American Coot, American Avocet, Wilson's Phalarope, Rock Dove, Black-billed Cuckoo, Burrowing Owl, Common Nighthawk, Western Wood Pewee, Red-breasted Nuthatch, Brown Creeper, Short-billed Marsh Wren, Rock Wren, Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, Cedar Waxwing, Red-eyed Vireo and Summer Tanager.

Anyone who sees evidence of nesting young, or adult birds carrying nesting material, food, or fecal sacs can submit the information without the use of a special form, although it will be appreciated if the information is in such form that it can be easily separated by species and county. This information will be included in the Nebraska Nesting Survey by letters rather than numbers.

Anyone who has found, or expects to find, an active nest is invited to write for North American Nest Record Cards to use in reporting the nest. Each nest requires a separate card, except for colonial nesting species, which require a separate card for each visit to the site.

The North American Nest Record Card Program Newsletter No. 29, Spring 1981, states: "Since May, 1980 the North American Nest Record Card Program has received almost 9900 nest-record cards from more than 639 contributors. Both the number of contributors and cards has risen significantly from the period May 1979-May 1980, and the quality of information has increased as well. While all cards submitted to the Nest Record Card Program contain some usable information, those describing nest contents for two or more visits during the course of the breeding season are those ultimately of most value. This year our contributors did an excellent job of returning nest cards both correctly completed and containing information for more than one visit.

The North American Nest Record Card Program greatly appreciates the effort and hard work of both Regional Centers and individuals, whether your contribution was large or small. We send a hearty "thank-you" to everyone who submitted cards."

--text continued on page 42

	Sioux	Scotts Bluff	Banner	Dawes	Box Butte	Morrill	Sheridan	Grant	Keith	Perkins	McPherson	Lincoln	Frontier	Red Willow	Franklin	Howard	Hall	Antelope	Saunders	Lancaster	Gage	Douglas	Sarpy	Cass	Johnson	Total Cards
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
Mallard	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-
Wood Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-
Sharp-shinned Hawk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Red-tailed Hawk	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	7
Swainson's Hawk	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	N	-	-	-	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Ferruginous Hawk	3	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Golden Eagle	4	2	4	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Prairie Falcon	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Bobwhite	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Ring-necked Pheasant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	1	1,Y	-	-	2	4
Sora	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Piping Plover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	5
Killdeer	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	1	2
Least Tern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,E,Y	-	-	3	-	1	-	5
Mourning Dove	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	19,N	23	3	-	-	17	68
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Barn Owl	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	13	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	24
Screech Owl	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Great Horned Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N	-	-	-	-	Y	-	1	-	-	-	1
Long-eared Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Belted Kingfisher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	E,N	-	-	-	-	-	N	-	-	-
Common Flicker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N,Y	-	2,Y	-	-	-	-	1	3
Red-headed Woodpecker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,Y	-	2	-	-	1	4

	Sioux 1	Scotts Bluff 2	Banner 3	Dawes 4	Box Butte 5	Morrill 6	Sheridan 7	Grant 8	Keith 9	Perkins 10	McPherson 11	Lincoln 12	Frontier 13	Red Willow 14	Franklin 15	Howard 16	Hall 17	Antelope 18	Saunders 19	Lancaster 20	Cage 21	Douglas 22	Sarpy 23	Cass 24	Johnson 25	Total Cards 1
Downy Woodpecker	-	1,Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Eastern Kingbird	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,Y	4	-	-	-	6	14
Western Kingbird	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	1	-	-	-	2
Eastern Phoebe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Horned Lark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank Swallow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Rough-winged Swallow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,Y	-	-	N	-	-	3
Barn Swallow	-	1,Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	1,N	-	-	28	30
Blue Jay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,N	-	1	-	-	-	3
Black-billed Magpie	-	1	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Common Crow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2
Black-capped Chickadee	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,N,Y	-	1	-	-	-	3
White-breasted Nuthch.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-
House Wren	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	5	-	-	-	12
Gray Catbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,N	-	4	-	-	1	7
Brown Thrasher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,C,Y	1	2	-	-	4	10
American Robin	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,Y	-	8	-	1,N,Y	Y	-	-	17
Wood Thrush	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Eastern Bluebird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	3	-	-	-	3
Loggerhead Shrike	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
Starling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1,Y	-	-	-	-	-	2
Warbling Vireo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-
House Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2

	Sioux 1	Scotts Bluff 2	Banner 3	Dawes 4	Box Butte 5	Morrill 6	Sheridan 7	Grant 8	Keith 9	Perkins 10	McPherson 11	Lincoln 12	Frontier 13	Red Willow 14	Franklin 15	Howard 16	Hall 17	Antelope 18	Saunders 19	Lancaster 20	Gage 21	Douglas 22	Sarpy 23	Cass 24	Johnson 25	Total Cards
Eastern Meadowlark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Western Meadowlark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,C,Y	1	-	-	-	-	2
Yellow-headed Blackbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	8
Red-winged Blackbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	47,N,C,Y	6	2	-	-	14	70
Orchard Oriole	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N,Y	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Northern Oriole	-	2,Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,Y	-	-	-	-	1	4
Great-tailed Grackle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Common Grackle	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	5	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	13
Cardinal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,N,Y	-	2,N	-	-	1	6
House Finch	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Dickcissel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
Grasshopper Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lark Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Chipping Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Field Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Song Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Nest Cards																										
Individuals	11	30	4	2	2	6	1	1	1	2	-	13	2	4	-	-	-	14	7	120	39	42	1	2	88	392
Species	4	17	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	6	4	26	7	21	1	2	22	55
No Nest Cards	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	1	10	-	2	3	-	-	7
Total Species	4	19	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	7	5	36	7	23	4	2	22	62

Cards, instruction sheets, and Laboratory of Ornithology Nest Survey newsletters may be obtained from Dr. Esther V. Bennett, 1641 Devoe Drive, Lincoln, Nebraska 68502.

— Assistant Superintendent Outdoor Education/Recreation, Parks and Recreation Department, Lincoln, Nebraska.

The following notes from Rick Wright, 401 Kountze Memorial Drive, Bellevue, Nebraska 68005, were not available to Dr. Bennett at the time she made up the 1981 Nesting Survey. They are for the summer of 1981, and cover most of Dawes Co., and Sioux Co. south to the Niobrara. Pied-billed Grebes bred on several local ponds; Great Blue Herons first definite young 31 July; Gadwall bred; Blue-winged Teal first brood 25 June; Swainson's Hawk probably bred; Prairie Falcon bred in at least 3 places; American Kestrel 3 nests at Fort Robinson; Sharp-tailed Grouse half-grown young 20 July; Turkey first poults 19 June; American Coot bred on several ponds; Upland Sandpiper no chicks observed but almost certainly bred; Mourning Dove up to 3 nestings per female; Yellow-billed Cuckoo present, presumed nesting; Burrowing Owl a persistent pair west of Harrison probably nesting; Poor-will road-killed young 12 and 13 August; Common Nighthawk fledged young by 17 June; Red-headed Woodpecker young fledged by 1 August; Lewis' Woodpecker 3 pair probably nesting in Chadron State Park; Say's Phoebe nesting at Chadron and at Harrison; Western Pewee carrying nesting material early June; Horned Larks abundant breeding species; Tree Swallow fledged young 13 July; Rough-winged Swallow probably breeding; Barn Swallow fledged young by mid-July; Cliff Swallow nesting on cliffs of Niobrara, bridges; Blue Jay fledged by 19 July; Pygmy Nuthatch carrying food 12 June; House Wren common breeder; Marsh Wren (sic, presumably Long-billed) common breeder in Niobrara marshes; Rock Wren a family group 16 July; American Robin common breeder; Cedar Waxwing common and probably bred; Loggerhead Shrike common breeding assumed but no proofs; Red-eyed Vireo common breeder; Yellow-breasted Chat fledged young 9 July; Western Meadowlark 2 nests destroyed by tourists; Red-winged Blackbird abundant breeder Orchard Oriole common breeder; Northern Oriole very common breeder; Brewer's Blackbird nesting in windbreaks; Western Tanager local breeder; Black-headed Grosbeak abundant breeder; Pine Siskin young fledged by 4 July; Vesper Sparrow nest with eggs 29 May; Lark Sparrow nest with eggs in late May; Brewer's Sparrow young by mid-July.

And Ida May Heywood, Peru, Nebraska 68421, reports that a Canada Goose nested along a drainage ditch west of Peru.

POSSIBLE EVIDENCE OF FISH-EATING BY A WILD LESSER SANDHILL CRANE FROM THE CENTRAL PLATTE VALLEY, NEBRASKA

Myra Mergler Niemeier[1] and Paul E. Niemeier[2]

Abstract

Centrarchid fish scales, probably those of the Green Sunfish (*Lepomis cyanellus*), were found in the crop of a Lesser Sandhill Crane (*Grus canadensis canadensis*) from the Central Platte Valley, Nebraska, in March, 1976. Scales were primarily from age class II fish. Fish total length was estimated at 100.60 mm.

Introduction

Wild Sandhill Cranes (*Grus canadensis*) are highly opportunistic feeders. Information on the wild foods of Sandhill Cranes has been provided by Nelson (1887), Hammerstrom (1938), Manning *et al.* (1956), Madsen (1967), Harvey *et al.* (1968), Lewis (1976), Guthery (1976), Littlefield (1976), Boise (1977), Mullins and Bizeau (1978), Lewis (1979), and Reinecke and Krapu (1979). Early reports of food types were summarized by Walkinshaw (1949).

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Evidence for fish-eating by a *captive* Sandhill Crane has been cited by Conover (1926), Bartlett and Bartlett (1975), and by Boise (1977). Walkinshaw (1949) stated that his captive Sandhill Crane refused to eat fish and reported than an acquaintance in Huron, Ohio kept Sandhill Cranes to which he fed fish, but these birds eventually died. Walkinshaw also noted that Audubon never observed Cranes eating fish in the wild.

Boise (1977) and Lewis (1979) reported probable fish consumption by wild Cranes. Boise reported evidence of the Ninespine Stickleback (*Pungitius pungitius* L: Gasteroidea) in the diet of the Lesser Sandhill Crane (*G. c. Canadensis*) in Alaska. Lewis (1979) reported finding scales from the Shad (Clupeidae), Minnow (Cyprinidae), and Sucker (Catostomidae) in the gizzards of Lesser Sandhill Cranes on the North Platte River in Nebraska.

Methods

A crop analysis was performed on a Lesser Sandhill Crane carcass (exposed culmen length, 9.5 cm; length of tarsus, 20 cm; length of middle toe with claw, 8.5 cm; length of closed wing, 52 cm). The specimen was collected and eviscerated for autopsy 27 March 1976 near Gibbon, Buffalo Co., Nebraska, by Nebraska Game and Parks personnel. The carcass remained frozen until it was examined by the authors. The esophagus was excised, emptied, and rinsed with 50% ethyl alcohol. Plant and animal materials were separated by washing, and were examined under a dissecting microscope. These components were oven-dried at 64°C for approximately 15 minutes and displacement volumes of the components were determined. Fish scales were identified to family using Lagler's (1947) scale key. Total length of the fish from which the scale were derived was calculated using regressions and correction factors form Sprugel (1955) and Carlander (1977), respectively.

Results

The content of the crop is described as follows: 25.000 ml or 99.467% whole corn kernels, 0.1 ml or 0.398% broken corn and kernel parts, trace (less than 0.001 ml) Lepidoptera larva, and 0.034 ml or 0.135% ctenoid fish scales. Total contents equalled 25.134 ml in volume.

The ctenoid fish scales (N=29) were identified as those of the family Centrarchidae, probably *Lepomis cyanellus,* using Lagler's (1947) key and by comparison with known Green Sunfish scales.

A sample of 14 of the 29 scales (those with clear foci) showed an average anterior radius of 1.6 mm. A plot of fish standard length on total anterior scale radius for *L. cyanellus* by Spreugel (1955) yielded the following linear relationship:

$Ls = 4.75 \text{ mm} + 1.176818\ S$

where Ls = Standard Length

4.75 mm = Intercept on Length Axis

1.176818 = Regression Coefficient

S = Total Anterior Scale Radius (Corrected for Magnification)

The standard length of the fish was found from this relationship and converted to total length by using a correction factor (1.2) from Carlander (1977) as follows:

$Ls = 4.75 \text{ mm} + 1.176818\ (67.2 \text{ mm})$

$Ls = 83.83 \text{ mm}$

Total Length = 83.83 mm (1.2) = 100.60 mm

The majority of scales appeared to be in age class II, with others in age class I (K.D. Carlander, pers. comm.). These scales were similar in diameter to known *L. cyanellus* scales of the same year classes.

Discussion

Because the gizzard and other organs were excised at the time of collection, we were unable to determine whether the soft parts and bones of the fish, if consumed, had been in the gizzard. Whatever their origin, the eating of entire fish or fish scales attached to other objects resulted in the presence of these scales in this crane's esophagus. If the presence of these scales is a result of *intentional* consumption of fish, then it may also be evidence for a resource that is exploitable by an opportunistic feeder such as the Sandhill Crane. Green Sunfish are known to occur in the Middle Platte Basin (Bliss and Schainost, 1973). This is the first known report of possible consumption of a centrarchid by a wild Sandhill Crane.

Acknowledgement

We would like to thank the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission, specifically Mr. James Hurt, for supplying the *G. canadensis* carcass, and Dr. Kenneth D. Carlander for affirmation of scale identification and scale age and for reading the manuscript. Ms. Mary Nims typed the manuscript.

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WILSON TOUT, SECRETARY

Wilson Tout was secretary of the North Platte Bird Club from 1940 to 1944, and members looked forward to his reading of the minutes. They were hardly the kind most organizations would expect. Recently I was able to get copies of Mr. Tout's minutes and two, selected more or less at random, are given below:

NOVEMBER 16, 1940

The North Platte Bird Club met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Tout with 14 members present. Mr. Webster called the meeting to order upon a nod from Mrs. Webster. The minutes of the last meeting were read amid general disapproval and the secretary was warned to suppress trivial incidents in future minutes. The secretary was afraid of losing the job so agreed to be more careful in the future.

Yarn did not arrive in time so one knitter twiddled her thumbs and looked bored but the other kept right on. Someone said she knitted two sweaters during the meeting but that was denied by someone else who said it wasn't a sweater she was working on.

Mr. Weakly was the program chairman but Miss Heler gave most of the program. It was on English Sparrows and everyone thought it was going to be a bore but they got fooled. Miss Heller told how the young sparrows leave home as soon as they reach maturity for they have to make room for the next brood. Their roaming is the chief method of getting into new territory. Mr. Weakley said English Sparrows chase other birds and someone else said they get blamed for things they do not do. Mrs. Tout said English Sparrows are the smartest birds she has to deal with.

Mr. Weakley said large numbers of sparrows are sometimes killed by storms and he told of a hard rain which killed hundreds of sparrows in the courthouse yard here. Art thought this should be a healthy place for sparrows if raid was their worst enemy.

Mr. Webster suggested serving sparrow pot-pie to the N.O.U. the next time it meets here as something appropriate and new. Miss Moon said there were no sparrows in Chadron park and Mr. Glandon asked the members how they would like to hold the next N.O.U. meeting there, and everyone voted for Chadron park.

The membership committee proposed the name of Leland Olson of Stapleton for membership and he was unanimously elected by the young ladies and also by the older members. He came through with the dues in fine shape.

Mr. Hollman did not take an active part in the meeting but kept to a dark corner. He explained that he was going hunting the next morning and he always kept warmer if he had a beard so he had not shaved.

The program committee for the next meeting was announced and Mr. Webster said that if the chairman did not want to act, he could get someone else to do so. The business meeting hung on until everyone got weary. These minutes are about to do the same.

— *Wilson Tout, Secretary*

MARCH 10, 1944

The North Platte Bird Club met at the home of Arthur McCabe with 15 members present. The business meeting was held as usual but did not amount to much as there was no business. The reading of the minutes was dull and so were the minutes but they got by and were approved.

A little spice was injected into the proceedings when the members answered roll-call by telling about the birds they had seen. It should be real interesting to a layman to hear such a roll-call. He would realize for the first time how many kinds of birds can be seen here by the 10th of March by 15 trained bird watchers.

Then they got to talking about hawks and how hard they are to identify and Mr. Welch said he called all of them Swainson's and he thought he was right about 9 out of 10 times.

Someone suggested an early morning hike for the club but the matter was dropped when it was mentioned that you can't really take an early morning hike now under war time.

Miss Jensen gave a thrilling description of a dog-catcher at work and it was highly enjoyed and probably had some connection with bird study but the secretary did not catch it.

Mrs. Cotterell reviewed a new book entitled "Bird Watching" which she got from the public library. She did such a good job of reviewing the book that it is not necessary for the members to read it. The other number on the program was a review of an article on "Counting Birds" by Miss Jensen. This was given so vividly that one member reported later that her husband counted birds all night in his sleep.

After announcing plans for the anniversary meeting, the folks left for home.

— *Wilson Tout, Secretary*

The North Platte Bird Club was organized 7 April 1934 and is still active after 48 years, but under the name of Tout Bird Club. The name was changed in 1954 to honor Mr. Tout. Eleven people became members at the first meeting by paying dues of 25¢. They were: Mr. and Mrs. Tout and Rebecca Tout, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Weakley, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Hollman, Frances Kimball, Ruth Moon, Mrs. Carl Collister, and Mrs. A.H. Bivans. Mr. and Mrs. Tout were the last surviving charter members of NOU, both were bird banders, and both were active in NOU. Mrs.

Tout was president in 1941-42. Mr. Tout was a teacher, and was Superintendant of Schools in North Platte in 1920 when he purchased the *Lincoln County Tribune* and became its editor.

— Doris Gates, Rt. 1, Box 25, Chadron, Nebraska 69337

NOTES

GOSHAWKS. Four times this past winter I found a Goshawk within a square mile area along the Platte River, near Morse Bluff in northwest Saunders Co. On 3 January 1982 I observed a large buteo-sized hawk alight in a tree about 100-130 yards from me. There was a thin overcast, and the bird was directly east of me in the early morning light, but I could note the accipiter silhouette. In general, observation conditions were not ideal. It was almost -15°, wind was calm, and humidity high, and both my glasses and my 10-power binoculars tended to steam up very quickly. To add to my problems, the bird took off as I approached and flew directly toward me, at which point the strap on my binoculars broke and tangled in an awkward way, and a Merlin burst out of the woods and flew over in almost the opposite direction. I could not note all the field marks but, as the first bird flew over me, the accipiter shape and flight pattern, the very lightly mottled, almost white underparts, the long barred tail, and the large size identified the bird to my satisfaction — my first Goshawk in 35 years of birding!

On 13 February I got another look. I found the bird, a large silhouette in a cottonwood in the early morning light on a cloudy day. This time it flew away to the west. I saw the accipiter shape as it perched, and the very light underparts, and as it flew away, the light blue-gray back and barred tail.

On 11 March I finally got the look I wanted. As I emerged from a wooded area I saw an erect, I thought crow-sized or smaller, bird perched in a tree on the far side of a pasture, about 150 yards away from me. Again it was cloudy, about mid-morning. As I cautiously approached, the bird seem very preoccupied and more and more field marks became apparent: light underparts (too light for Cooper's Hawk), a striking white eye line. I was able to approach within 50 feet. I could see the orange iris of the eyes and the details of the delicate mottling on the breast and belly. I took one more step, and the weeds exploded with half a dozen Pheasants. The first one which the hawk chased beat him to a large pile of bulldozed cedar trees and disappeared; then the hawk disappeared after a second Pheasant across the rather uneven terrain and I lost sight of it. There was no question about the identification, but even up close this third bird seemed considerably smaller than the first two. Perhaps the first two were females and the third a male.

On 3 April I saw one again. This time it was after some Wood Ducks, but my presence may have put it off, because it disappeared and the Wood Ducks settled on a pond.

I cover the same relatively small area each time I visit. There were 6 visits in November, and early December, 4 each in January and February, and 3 in March. The only other occasion when I have reason to believe I caught a glimpse of a Goshawk was on 10 March, the day before the third sighting described above.

Other interesting sightings in the same place: Great Blue Heron on 13 and 20 February and 10 March, and Townsend's Solitaire on 21 March.

— T.A. Hoffman, S.J., Creighton University, Omaha, Nebraska 68178

RAINWATER BASIN NOTES. We have lots of water in our basins for the first time in three years, and we have had more geese than I've seen in years, and they stayed longer than usual - to 15 April, which is about two weeks longer than they usually remain in the area. We had four Snow Geese and one White-fronted Goose that stayed until 10 May. We haven't had an unusually large number of shorebirds but I have seen a pretty good variety lately. There are lots of Buff-breasted Sandpipers now, and I saw several Golden Plovers today (13 May 1982). I saw two Whimbrels and lots of Soras lately. I have seen very few warblers so far - too cold and wet, I guess.

—Lee Morris, R. 1, Box 14, Benedict, Nebraska 68316

WOODCOCK. An American Woodcock was discovered 15 March 1982 only half a block from a residence in the extreme eastern edge of Peru, on a path made by clearing brush in a slightly wooded area on a hillside. The path is 6 to 8 feet wide. About 6 PM the bird was seen

strutting in a small area of the path, with its wing lowered until they almost touched the ground and its head and neck extended forward, much as a Prairie Chicken does in its dance. At 30-second intervals he issued a raspy squawk, after a while he made a spiral upward flight until he was almost out of sight in the dusk, and then he made a rapid drop, as he did so there was a whistling sound caused by his rounded wings. When he reached the ground he resumed his strutting. The whole procedure continued until dark. Only once was a second Woodcock, thought to be the mate, seen in the area.

The same area of the path was always used, and the time of the starting of the dance varied only when cloudy skies caused the dance to start earlier. The bird flew from the bottom lands of the Missouri River up a ravine. The bird seemed to be very tame and was not alarmed by the viewers' flashlights. Sometimes this chubby bird can be seen feeding around a small pond and even in the mud of a mud puddle in the bottom lands.

— Ida May Heywood, Peru, Nebraska 68421

HORNED OWL, AND OTHER YORK COUNTY ITEMS. I saw my first Prairie Falcon 10 November 1981. We have lots of Eastern Bluebirds in the Platte Valley north of Hordville. I also saw a Northern Shrike a few days ago (written 17 November). On 24 October, while I was traveling past a pasture, I noticed a large bird beside a light pole. I stopped to investigate and found it to be a Great Horned Owl, clutching a partly-eaten Pheasant rooster. The Owl showed slight burn marks on one wing, and it was obvious that it had been electrocuted. Its talons were still set on the rear of the Pheasant, whose head and part of the breast had been eaten. The power line is REA and has two wires. These usually pose no danger to hawks and owls because there is considerable distance between the wires. However, the added length of the Pheasant hanging from the Owl's talons, with the Owl's wings extended evidently allowed contact with both wires. I held the Owl up for a picture and its talons were set so tight that the weight of the Pheasant didn't dislodge it.

— Lee Morris, Rt. 1, Box 14, Benedict, Nebraska 68316

BROAD-TAILED HUMMINGBIRD. On 5 October 1981 we observed a hummingbird sitting on the back step of our house. It appeared to be a male Broad-tailed. Apparently it was very cold (temperature was 45°, and it was windy) or very tired, because we observed it as closely as three feet. It would fly up to the pink cannas nearby, feed briefly, and then return to the step.

—Jeanne Dueker, Star Rte 2, 61-A, Chadron, Nebraska 69337

CROWS AT HOLDREGE. Holdrege had an unusual number of Common Crows roosting in and near the town early this (1982) year, much more than residents can remember seeing in the past. Estimates of the number of birds range up to 100,000. No reason for the concentration is apparent. Their numbers dropped with the good weather at the end of February, but a snow storm early in March brought them back in about the original numbers.

BIRD-BANDING. During 1981 I banded 55 species for a total of 1,976 birds. Purple Finches (373) and Pine Siskins (357) accounted for 730 of this number. With the exception of about 5 of each which were banded in my yard, all of these were banded at the home of Melba Wigg, in western Sarpy Co. One of the Purple Finches banded on 28 February was recovered on 20 April at Yorktown, Saskatchewan, Canada, which is about 1,000 miles almost due north of this part of Nebraska.

Another long-distance recovery for me this year was a Common Grackle, banded 11 May 1979 and recovered in Baton Rouge, Louisiana in May of 1981.

—Ruth C. Green, 506 W 31st Avenue, Bellvue, Nebraska 68005

On 16 June 1981 I netted and banded an immature male Blue Grosbeak at Chet Ager Nature Center, Lincoln. No other Blue Grosbeaks were seen in the area from then until 7 August, when I netted the same bird again. The only other one I have ever seen there was a mature male banded 18 May 1977.

—Mabel B. Ott, 2718 South 33rd St., Lincoln, Nebraska 68506

Jane Dunlap, Norfolk, banded a Blackpoll Warbler with an active brood patch. This was on 29 July. A Dark-eyed (Oregon) Junco she banded in March 1979 was recovered in Ogden, Utah in March 1981.

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BULLSNAKES. On 4 July 1981 we observed a 4-foot bullsnake at the base of a pine in which Wrens had nested in a box made from a hollow log. We believe the snake ate the little Wrens as only an hour before we had seen the male and female feeding them and could hear their calls. This wasn't our first experience with bullsnakes in our nest boxes. In May 1980 we observed three bullsnakes (two of them in less than one hour) in a week's time trying to go in a Red-breasted Nithatch's nest, 15 feet up in a pine. Unfortunately, after we returned from being gone for the day, we discovered the nestbox was quiet and a very full bullsnake asleep by the house. We wondered why the snakes all chose the same box, when three or four others also contained nests.

—*Jeanne Dueker, Star Rte 2, 61-A, Chadron, Nebraska 69337*

FALL FIELD DAY, HALSEY NATIONAL FOREST, 2 and 3 OCTOBER

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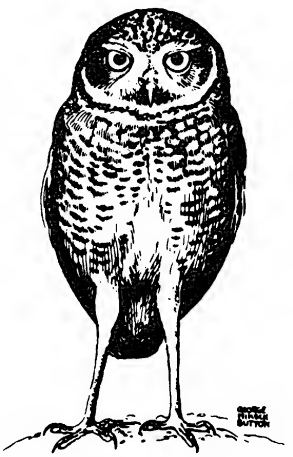

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BOOK REVIEWS

A Twitcher's Diary. The Birdwatching Year of Richard Millington, Richard Millington, 192 pp., 6½ × 9½, Blandford Press, England, Sterling Publishing Co. Inc, New York. Hardbound, indexed, $24.95.

Twitching is the British term for listing, but Mr. Millington is more than just a lister. He made five visits to get "crippling views" of a Scops Owl, which had been heard and poorly seen on previous attempts. Of course, he is a bird artist (a good one) and a "crippling view" of the Owl is one of the over 200 drawings in the book, including 14 in color. The text is in the form of a diary of his birdwatching days - what he saw and didn't see, often weather comments, descriptions of the more unusual birds as he saw them, and where he was (a map of Great Britain, with places mentioned, marked, is included). The diary is interesting reading, but sometimes confusing because of differences in common names, and sometimes bewildering because of twitchers' jargon. A normal entry has him someplace, looking for an unusual or rare bird, but doesn't tell how he knew about it, although it is evident he is in on a birdwatcher's network. Good pictures, interesting reading, and fun to learn (or try to figure out) how the natives do it.

—Editor

Birds in the Garden, Mike Mockler, 160 pp., 7½ × 10, Blandford Press, England, Sterling Publishing Co, Inc., New York. Hardbound, indexed, $19.95.

This is essentially a treatise on ornithology - the chapter headings are: Day and Night; Courtship and Nesting; Eggs and Young Birds; Seasonal Variations; Death, Danger and Protection; Identifying the Birds - with specific application to the birds found in a British garden. The book has many color photographs, almost half by the author. The basic scientific part is universal, but the examples, and the illustrations (both verbal and pictoral), are of birds to be found in a British garden. So it should be of interest to someone who wants to learn about the hows, whats, and whys of bird life, or in information about and pictures of foreign (to an American) birds.

—Editor

Fifty Favorite Birds Coloring Book, Lisa Bonoforte, 8¼ × 11, Dover Publications, Inc. New York. Paperbound, $2.25.

This book contains 46 line drawings (four with two species each), with small-size (1.5 inches or more) colored models for the pictures on the cover. A child who is old enough to stay within lines of these moderately intricate pictures, but not too old to think coloring was beneath him, will learn the markings of these birds while completing the book.

—Editor

Orion Nature Quarterly, 136 East 64th St., New York, N.Y. 10021. 8½ × 11, $3.00 per issue, $10.00 per year.

This magazine expects to find its niche by dealing with "a broad philosophy of nature". The first issue (Summer 1982) contains three articles (Man's Search for a Self, Our Unnatural Cities, and Beyond Kindness: Animals and Moral Theory) on 20 pages, a regular column, "The Niche of a Naturalist", on 4 more, 28 pages of book reviews (14 adult books, 7 books for children), and a 2-page experience in the Canadian wilds. Time will tell if this general mixture will hold true in the future. There are numerous illustrations.

—Editor

NOTE

BARN OWL NEST. A Barn Owl nested 2.5 miles southwest of Sutherland, Lincoln Co. The Owl selected a ledge above an overhead door in a farm grain elevator building, built of steel. The ledge was about 8 inches wide and 12 feet above the driveway. The door was opened and closed during the nesting and that didn't seem to cause a problem. Six eggs were laid and all hatched. The day I observed the site (28 July 1982) two young had left the nest and the other four were about ready to leave. The female was at the nest and didn't seem to be disturbed by our presence. The elevator driveway was liberally sprinkled with pellets of hair and bones. Even owls cause somewhat of a little problem. The elevator was used during the wheat harvest as a storage site and the dumping and moving the grain went on for about three weeks.

—George W. Brown, 2018 12th Avenue, Kearney, Nebraska 68847

1982 (FIFTY-SEVENTH) SPRING OCCURRENCE REPORT

Two hundred eighty-seven species are listed in this report, from 15 locations. The comparable figures for 1981 are 298 species from 12 locations, 1980 298 from 14, and 1979 292 from 12.

The symbols used in the tabulation are:

Ja, Fe, Mr, Ap, My, and Je for the months.

	South Sioux	NW Edge	Scotts Bluff	Chase	McPh.	Lincoln	Howard Hall	Adams	Boone	Lancaster	Saunders	Wash.	Douglas Sarpy	Johnson	SE Corner
Common Loon	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	Je 14	My 30	-	Ap 12 Ap 15	x	x
Horned Grebe	-	x	My 16	x	x	My 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 27	x	x
Eared Grebe	Ap 10 My 21	My 21 My 28	Ap 24 My 6	My x	My 27 Je 30	Ap 16	-	My 16	Ap 16 My 31	Ap 11 My 12	-	-	Mr 28 My 18	x	x
Western Grebe	My 15 My 21	My 21 My 29	Ap 26 My 17	My x	Je 11 Je 30	Ap 16	-	-	Myp11	-	-	-	-	x	x
Pied-billed Grebe	Ap 18 - S	My 21 My 29	Ap 16 My 17	My x	My 26 Je 30	Ap 5	-	-	Ap 4 Myp11	Mr 27 Ap 30	Ap 17 Ap 24	Ap 16	Mr 12 - S	x	x
White Pelican	Ap 10 Ap 24	My 21 Myb29	-	My 3	x	Mr 23	-	-	-	-	-	Ap 14	Ap 9 Ap 17	x	x
Double-crested Cormorant	My 15 - S	My 21 My 29	Ap 26 Je 25	My 3	x	Ja 8	-	-	App28 My 11	-	My 1 Je 26	Ap 16 Ap 24	Ap 7 My 19	x	x
Great Blue Heron	Ap 30 - S	My 21 My 29	W - Je 30	My x	My 26 Je 30	Ja 2	My 27 Je 26	-	Mr 26 Je 30	-	Fe 20 Ap 10	Ap 16 Ap 24	Ja 20 Je 22	My 3	Ap 10
Green Heron	-	x	-	x	x	My 7	My 27 Je 26	-	My 12	My 5 - S	My 1 - S	Ap 16	Ap 26 - S	x	Je 12
Little Blue Heron	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 8	x	x
Cattle Egret	Je 2	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 5	x	x
Great Egret	-	Myc29	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	Ap 15 My 20	My 11	-	Ap 5 My 1	x	x
Snowy Egret	-	Myc29	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 1 My 7	x	x
Black-crowned Night Heron	My 21 - S	My 21 My 29	My 11 My 29	My x	x	Je 29	-	-	Ap 10	-	-	-	Mr 25 My 8	x	x
Yellow-crowned Night Heron	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 27	x	x
Least Bittern	-	Myc29	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x
American Bittern	-	x	-	x	x	My 15	-	-	-	My 7	-	-	My 12	x	x
White-faced Ibis	-	x	-	x	x	My 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x
Whistling Swan	Mr 31	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x

b in the NW Edge column to indicate species recorded in both Cherry and Sheridan counties but not in Dawes or Sioux Counties.

c in the NE Edge column to indicate species recorded in Cherry County but not in Dawes or Sioux Counties.

m in the Saunders County column for records from near Mead, about 22 miles southeast of the site of the other records.

P to indicate a species which is present all the year, although the same individuals may not be

	South Sioux	NW Edge	Scotts Bluff	Chase	McPh.	Lincoln	Howard Hall	Adams	Boone	Lancaster	Saunders	Wash.	Douglas Sarpy	Johnson	SE Corner
Trumpeter Swan	-	Myc29	-	x	x	Mr 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x
Canada Goose	Fe 26 Mr 24	Myc28 Myc29	Ja 7 Ma 29	x	x	Ja 2	Ap 24	Fe 28	Ja 6 Ap 20	W - Je 28	Mr 10 Ap 10	Fe 25 Mr 18	W - Ap 12	x	x
White-fronted Goose	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	Mr 14 Ap 4	Mr 14 Ap 11	Mr 20 Ap 4	Mr 21 Ap 3	Mr 18 Ap 24	Mr 18	x	x
Snow Goose	Mr 18	x	Ap 10	x	x	Mr 17	-	Mr 14 Ap 4	Mr 14 Ap 11	Mr 20	Mr 21	Fe*20 Mr 18	W - Ap 28	Fe 26	x
Ross' Goose	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mr 18	-	x	x
Mallard	Fe 26 - S	My 21 My 29	P	My	x My 26 Je 30	Ja 2	-	Fe 28 Ap 4	P	W - Je 28	W - My 1	Fe*14 Ap 24	W - Je 10	x	x
Black Duck	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	Fe 25	-	x	x
Gadwall	Mr 28 - S	My 21 Mys28	Mr 18 Ap 16	My x - S	x	My 6	-	Ap 4	Mr 21 Ap 16	Mr 20 Je 4	Ja 30 Ap 10	Ap 9 Ap 24	W - My 2	x	x
Pintail	Mr 3	My 21 My 28	Fe 25 My 29	x	My 26	Mr 1	-	Fe 28 Ap 4	Mr 14 Ap 10	Mr 13 Ap 4	Mr 11 Ap 10	Fe 26 Ap 9	Fe 28 Ap 28	x	x
Green-winged Teal	Fe 20 - S	My 21 My 24	Mr 23	x	x	Mr 27	-	-	W - Ap 20	Mr 13 My 5	Mr 10 Ap 24	Ap 9 Ap 22	W - Ap 18	x	x
Blue-winged Teal	Ap 8 - S	My 21 My 29	Ap 23 Je 30	My x - S	x	Mr 10	Ap 24	Ap 4	Mr 21 Je 30	Mr 17 Je 4	Mr 21 My 11	Ap 16 Je 10	Mr 11 - S	Fe 26 My 3	x
Cinnamon Teal	-	Mys21	-	x	x	Ap 16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x
American Wigeon	Fe 20	Mys28	Mr 29 Ap 16	My x	x	Mr 1	-	-	W - Ap 30	Mr 13 My 19	Ap 3	Ap 9 Ap 24	Ja 5 Ap 15	x	x
Northern Shoveler	Mr 21	My 21 My 28	Mr 24 Je 1	My x	x	Fe 18	-	Ap 18	Mr 21 Ap 16	Mr 13 My 19	Ap 3 Ap 10	Mr 18 Ap 24	Mr 16 My 5	x	x
Wood Duck	-	x	Ap 15 Je 26	x	x	Ap 3	-	-	Mr 14 Je 30	-	Mr 10 My 1	Fe 23 Ap 24	Fe 28 - S	My 18	x
Redhead	Mr 11 Ap 30	My 21 My 29	Mr 29 Ap 10	x	Je 7	Mr 1	-	Ap 4 Ap 18	Mr 14 App28	Mr 20 Ap 20	-	Ap 9 Ap 24	Mr 11 Ap 18	x	x
Ring-necked Duck	Mr 23 Mr 28	My 21	-	x	Je 7	-	-	-	Mr 14 Ap 20	Mr 20 My 19	Ap 10	Mr 14 Ap 22	Mr 12 My 2	x	x

present during the whole year, and the numbers may vary greatly during the year.

p in the Boone County column for records from adjacent Platte County.

—S to indicate a species which remained after 30 June.

s in the NW Edge column to indicate a species recorded in Sheridan County but not in Dawes or Sioux counties.

W— to indicate a species which was reported as present before 1 January.

W-S indicates much the same thing as "P", but it is used in cases for which the pattern is not always true.

Canvasback	Mr 18 Mr 23	Mys21	Mr 29	x	Je 7	Mr 13	-	Ap 4	Mr 21 Ap 10	Mr 20 Ap 13	-	Ap 9	Mr 11 Mr 27	x	x
Greater Scaup	-	Mys28	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Fe 27 Mr 16	x	x
Lesser Scaup	Mr 21 Ap 30	Mys28	Mr 29 My 6	x	x	Mr 27	-	Fe 28	W - Myp11	Mr 17 My 3	Ap 3 Ap 17	Ap 9 Ap 22	Mr 11 My 16	x	x
Common Goldeneye	-	x	Fe 19 Fe 25	x	Je 7	Ja 8	-	-	Mr 21 Ap 10	Mr 20 Ap 13	Mr 11	Fe*13 Ap 9	W - Ap 10	x	x
Bufflehead	Ap 2 Ap 4	x	Mr 29 My 10	x	x	Mr 27	-	Ap 4	Mr 14 App28	Mr 20 Ap 13	Fe 27 Mr 11	Ap 9 Ap 22	Mr 11 My 2	x	x
White-winged Scoter	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	Ap 11 Ap 13	-	-	-	x	x
Ruddy Duck	Ap 12 Ap 13	Mys21 Mys28	-	My	x Je 11 Je 30	Mr 28	-	Ap 4	Ap 4 Myp11	Mr 20 Ap 13	-	Ap 9 Ap 22	Mr 20 My 18	x	x
Hooded Merganser	Mr 18 Mr 20	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	Ap 10	-	Mr 11	Ap 16	Mr 13 Ap 17	x	x
Common Merganser	-	x	Fe 19 Ap 26	x	x	Mr 8	-	-	Mr 14 Ap 26	Mr 20	Mr 11 Ap 10	W - Ap 24	Fe 14 Ap 21	x	x
Red-breasted Merganser	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	My 19	-	Ap 20	Mr 16 My 1	x	x
Turkey Vulture	-	My 21 Je 29	Ap 10 Je 26	My x - S	x	Ap 11	-	-	Ap 10	Ap 20 My 2	My 15 My 31	-	Mr 28 Je 2	My 18	Ap 10 Je 6
Goshawk	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	Fe 8	Ja 3 Ap 10	-	Ja 19 Fe x	x	x
Sharp-shinned Hawk	-	x	Ap 20	x	x	-	Mr 9	-	W - Ap 10	Ja 30	W - Ap 10	Fe 28 Ap 22	W - Ap 21	Ja 18	x
Cooper's Hawk	-	My 21	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	Fe 1 My 4	-	-	Ap 15	x	x
Red-tailed Hawk	Mr 30 - S	My 21 Je 30	My 2 Je 27	My x	x	Ja 2	W - Je 26	My 16	P	P	P	P	P	Ja 18 My 27	Ap 10 Je 6
Red-shouldered Hawk	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	Mr 20	-	-	-	x	x
Broad-winged Hawk	-	My 21	-	x	x	-	-	-	Ap 4	Ap 21	-	-	Ap 23	x	x

x instead of a date means the specific date in the month was not given; used in a column instead of "-" for no record it is a warning that the observations did not cover a complete season, and the lack of a record may be due to a lack of observations rather than the absence of the species.

*in the Washington Co. column for species also reported on 1 January but not again until the date shown.

Two dates indicate the first and last records for the location. The information is presented in a

	South Sioux	NW Edge	Scotts Bluff	Chase	McPh.	Lin-coln	Howard Hall	Adams	Boone	Lan-caster	Saun-ders	Wash.	Doug-Sarpy	John-son	SE Corner
Swainson's Hawk	My 3 - S	My 21 My 29	-	My x - S	My 26 Je 30	Ap 5	-	-	Ap 16 Je 30	Je 4	-	-	Ap 10 Ap 20	x	Ap 10
Rough-legged Hawk	Mr 16	x	W - Fe 25	x	x	Ja 2	Ja 20 Fe 20	-	W - Ap 3	-	Ja 2	Fe 13	Mr 3	x	x
Ferruginous Hawk	Ap 26 - S	My 26 Je 30	-	My x	x	Ja 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x
Golden Eagle	-	My 21	Fe 26 Je 20	x	x	-	Fe 20	-	W - Mr 21	-	-	-	-	x	x
Bald Eagle	Fe 26	x	W - Fe 25	x	x	Ja 2	Fe 20 Mr 20	-	W - Fe 12	-	W - Ap 10	W - Ap 9	W - Mr 27	x	x
Marsh Hawk	-	My 21 My 28	W - Ap 1	My x	x	Ja 2	Fe 20 Je 27	My 16	W - Ap 20	Fe 22 Mr 20	Ap 3 My 1	W - Fe 25	Mr 20 Ap 20	Fe 26	x
Osprey	-	Myc29	Ja 31 Ap 29	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	My 1	-	Ap 17	x	x
Prairie Falcon	-	My 22 Je 30	W - Je 26	x	x	-	-	-	Mr 26	Ja 23	-	-	-	x	x
Peregrine Falcon	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 3	x	x
Merlin	-	x	W - Mr 10	x	x	Ap 21	-	-	-	-	Ja 3 Mr 10	-	Fe 27 Mr 12	x	x
American Kestrel	-	My 21 Je 30	P	My x - S	x	Ja 2	P	My 16	P	P	W - My 30	W - Mr 18	P	Fe 26 My 3	Ja 30
Greater Prairie Chicken	-	x	-	My x	My 26 Je 30	Ja 2	-	-	P	-	-	-	-	x	x
Sharp-tailed Grouse	-	My 21 My 29	Mr 21	-	My 26 Je 30	Ja 2	-	-	P	-	-	-	-	x	x
Bobwhite	-	My 21	Ap 1 Je 30	My x - S	-	Ja 2	P	My 16	P	P	P	P	P	Fe 26 My 27	Je 12
Ring-necked Pheasant	-	My 21 My 29	P	My x - S	My 26 Je 30	Ja 2	P	My 16	P	P	P	P	P	Fe 26 My 27	Je 12
Gray Partridge	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	P	-	-	-	-	x	x

rough west (left) to east (right) order, with locations of about the same longitude prsented in a north to south order. The number of species reported, the names of reporters (and of other observers, if known) and any special comments are given below in alphabetical order by locations. In making the species count "Empidonax sp." and the like are not counted if a specific species of that group is also reported.

Adams, Hastings, 88 species, Miss Bernice Welch, reporter, Vlasta Butler, Elsie Helzer, Esther Kennedy, Dorothy Marsh, and Eldon and Ruth Percival.

Boone, Albion, 155 species (including 12 from Platte Co. only), Wayne J. Mollhoff,

Turkey	-	My 21 My 24	P	x	x	-	My 27 Je 26	-	P	-	-	-	P	Mr 1 My 8	x
Sandhill Crane	Mr 16	x	Ap 10	x	x	Ja 29	Mr 3	Fe 22 Ap 18	-	-	-	-	-	x	x
Virginia Rail	-	Myc29	-	x	x	Je 19	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 23	x	x
Sora	-	Myc29	-	x	x	My 15	-	-	-	My 5	-	-	Ap 21 My 1	x	x
American Coot	Mr 31 - S	My 21 My 29	Ap 23 My 6	My x	My 26 Je 30	Ap 5	-	Ap 4	Ap 4 Ap 20	Ap 13 My 5	My 1	Ap 9 Je 10	Ja 5 - S	x	x
Semipalmated Plover	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	App28	My 19	-	-	My 16	x	x
Piping Plover	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	My 10 - S	Ap 22	Ap 17 My 3	x	x
Killdeer	Mr 10 - S	My 21 My 29	Mr 1 Je 30	My x - S	My 26 Je 30	Mr 13	Mr 23 Je 26	Mr 16 My 16	Mr 14 Je 30	Mr 12 Je 30	My 1 - S	Fe 28 Je 10	Fe 28 - S	My 27	Je 6
Black-bellied Plover	-	My 21 My 29	-	x	x	My 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ap 10	x	Ap 10
American Woodcock	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ap 16	Mr 28 My 13	x	x
Common Snipe	Ap 1	x	-	My x	x	Ja 30	-	-	Ap 4 App28	W - Ap 20	-	Ap 22	Mr 24 My 1	x	x
Long-billed Curlew	Ap 15	My 21 My 28	My 10 My 16	x	My 26 Je 30	Ap 16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x
Upland Sandpiper	My 14	My 21 My 29	My 10 Je 28	x	Je 11 Je 30	Ap 30	My 6 Je 30	-	My 20 Je 30	Je 5	Je 26	-	My 3 - S	My 1 My 27	x
Spotted Sandpiper	-	My 21 My 24	-	My x	x	My 8	-	-	Ap 30 Myp11	My 19	My 1 - S	Je 10	Ap 6 My 19	My 3	x
Solitary Sandpiper	Ap 26 Ap 27	x	Ap 28	My x	x	-	-	-	App28	My 19	-	-	Ap 30	x	x
Greater Yellowlegs	Ap 7 Ap 30	Mys24	-	x	x	Ap 15	-	-	Ap 16 Ap 20	Ap 11 My 15	Ap 3	Ap 22	-	x	x
Lesser Yellowlegs	Ap 13	Mys24	My 6	My x	x	Ap 17	-	-	-	Ap 4 My 30	Ap 10	Ap 16 Ap 24	Mr 17 My 1	x	x

reporter, and Tanya Bray for adjacent Platte Co. The Platte Co. records are indicted only when they are earlier or later than Boone Co. records for the species, or when the species was not reported from Boone Co.

Cass, see SE Corner.

Chase, Wauneta, 83 species, Mrs. Iola Pennington, reporter. This column is based on a series of observations in May, with the "S" based on observations 4 and 5 July.

Cherry, see NW Edge.

Dawes, see NW Edge.

	South Sioux	NW Edge	Scotts Bluff	Chase	McPh.	Lin-coln	Howard Hall	Adams	Boone	Lan-caster	Saun-ders	Wash.	Doug-Sarpy	John-son	SE Corner
Willet	Mr 23 Ap 2	Mys28	-	My	x Je 17	-	-	-	Ap 30 Myp11	-	-	-	-	x	x
Pectoral Sandpiper	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	Myp11	My 19	-	-	Mr 20	x	x
White-rumped Sandpiper	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	Myp11	My 19	-	-	-	x	x
Baird's Sandpiper	-	My 21	Mr 18	My	x x	-	-	-	Ap 4 Myp11	-	Ap 24	Ap 22	Mr 24 Ap 5	x	x
Least Sandpiper	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	Myp11	-	-	-	-	x	x
Dunlin	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	My 19	-	-	-	x	x
Semipalmated Sandpiper	My 1	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	App28	My 5 My 19	-	-	-	x	x
Sanderling	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	Myp11	-	-	-	-	x	x
Short-billed Dowitcher	-	x	-	My	x x	My 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x
Long-billed Dowitcher	My 3 My 8	x	Ap 26 My 13	My	x x	My 6	-	-	Ap 30	-	-	-	-	x	x
Stilt Sandpiper	-	Mys28	-	My	x x	-	-	-	-	My 19	-	-	-	x	x
Marbled Godwit	-	x	Ap 26	My	x x	Ap 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ap 20	x	x
Hudsonian Godwit	-	x	-	x	Je 19 Je 28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 1	x	x
American Avocet	Ap 10	Mys21 Mys28	My 27 Je 27	My	x My 26	My 8	-	-	App28	-	-	-	-	x	x
Wilson's Phalarope	My 3 Je 2	My 21 My 28	Ap 26 Je 26	My	x x	Ap 30	-	My 16	-	My 5 Je 4	-	-	My 16	x	x
Northern Phalarope	-	My 20 Mys28	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x
Glaucous Gull	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mr 19 Mr 24	x	x
Herring Gull	-	x	Mr 29	x	x	-	My 27	-	App28	-	-	Mr 14	Mr 21 Ap 16	x	x
Herring/Ring-billed Gull	-	x	-	x	x	Ap 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x

Douglas, (and Sarpy), Omaha and Bellevue, 220 species, Paul Bedell, R.G. Cortelyou, Mrs. Tanya Bray, Mrs. Ruth Green, Babs and Loren Padelford, reporters, Hal Chase, Mary Denney, Dick Ferguson, Bill Fiske, Mike Haney, Carrie Humphrey, B.J. Rose, Alice Rushton, Andy Saunders, Phil Swanson. The Peregrine Falcon was seen near Schramm State Park by Paul Bedell, who reported: I had just begun looking for Piping Plover on the Platte River when my spotting scope revealed a raptor with a striking face pattern perched on a piece of driftwood on a large sandbar about 100+ yards away. After a few minutes it flew leisurely downriver, causing

Ring-billed Gull	Ap 10	My 21	Mr 14 Je 28	x	x	Fe 28	-	My 29	Mr 14 Ap 4	Ap 4 Ap 11	Mr 21 Ap 24	Fe 24 Ap 9	Mr 14 My 5	x	x
Franklin's Gull	-	x	Mr 28 Je 27	x	x	Ap 16	Ap 24	Mr 20 My 3	Mr 19 Myp11	Ap 29 My 22	Mr 21 My 1	-	Mr 20 My 22	x	x
Bonaparte's Gull	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	Ap 16	Ap 20	-	-	Ap 16	x	x
Forster's Tern	-	Myc29	-	x	x	-	Ap 24	-	-	Ap 20 Ap 29	-	Ap 22	Ap 13 My 5	x	x
Forster's/Common Tern	-	x	-	My x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x
Common Tern	-	x	-	x	x	My 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x
Least Tern	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	My 19	My 16 - S	-	Je 13 Je 20	x	x
Caspian Tern	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 18 My 28	x	x
Black Tern	My 26	My 21 My 29	My 29 Je 23	My x - S	My 26 Je 30	My 15	-	My 16	Je 11 Je 30	My 19 Je 4	-	-	Je 3 - S	x	x
Rock Dove	P	My 21 Je 30	P	My x	x	P	P	P	P	P	P	Ap 22 Je 10	P	x	Je 6
Mourning Dove	Ap 2	My 21 Je 30	Ap 1 Je 30	My x - S	My 26 Je 30	Fe 28	Mr 2 Je 30	Ja 25	Mr 26 Je 30	W - Je 30	Mr 21 - S	Ap 9 Je 23	W - - S	Fe 13 My 27	Je 6 Je 12
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	Je 8	x	Je 1	x	Je 4 Je 30	Je 8	Je 2 Je 30	My 11	Je 6 Je 30	Ap 1 Je 28	Je 26 - S	Je 10	My 12 - S	My 18 My 27	Je 6 Je 12
Black-billed Cuckoo	-	x	Je 26	x	x	-	-	-	-	My 28 Je 9	-	-	My 29 - S	x	x
Barn Owl	-	x	Mr 22 Je 30	x	x	-	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x
Screech Owl	-	My 21	P	x	x	-	-	-	P	-	W - Fe 6	Ja 1	P	x	x
Great Horned Owl	-	My 21 My 28	P	x	x	P	P	-	P	P	P	Ja 1 Ap 24	P	Ja 18 My 27	x
Burrowing Owl	Ap 9	My 21 Je 27	Ap 23 Je 28	My x - S	x	My 7	My 27 Je 28	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x
Barred Owl	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P	Fe 25	x

shorebirds to take flight. It took a quick, unsuccessful dash at a swallow before returning to the same sandbar; this time closer to me. I could easily see the falcon shape, facial pattern, dark gray mantle, and slightly paler, lightly barred underparts of an adult Peregrine. I also saw three Piping Plovers.

Hall, see Howard.

Howard (and Hall), St. Libory and Grand Island, 100 species, Bill Schleicher, reporter, George Stoppkotte.

Johnson, Twin Oaks WMA, Tecumseh, 75 species, James Ducey, Observations ended in

	South Sioux	NW Edge	Scotts Bluff	Chase	McPh.	Lin-coln	Howard Hall	Adams	Boone	Lan-caster	Saun-ders	Wash.	Doug-Sarpy	John-son	SE Corner
Long-eared Owl	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	W - Mr 14	Fe 12	-	Ja 1 Fe 26	Ja 20 Ap 17	Ja 15	x
Short-eared Owl	-	My 20	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ap 22	Fe 6 Ap 17	x	x
Whip-poor-will	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	Ap 30	-	My 8 My 17	x	Je 10
Poor-will	-	My 21 Je 30	My 3 Je 29	x	x	Ap 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x
Common Nighthawk	My 24	My 21 Je 29	My 24 Je 30	My x - S	x	My 16	My 2 Je 26	My 13	Je 6 Je 30	My 9 Je 7	-	-	My 10 - S	My 18	Je 10
Chimney Swift	My 24	Myc28 Myc29	My 5 Je 30	My x - S	x	Ap 30	Ap 30 Je 30	Ap 19	Ap 24 Je 30	Ap 20 Je 30	-	Ap 22 Je 23	Ap 17 - S	My 3 My 27	Je 6 Je 12
White-throated Swift	-	My 21 Je 30	My 29 Je 28	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	Je 29	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 15 My 27	x	x
Belted Kingfisher	-	My 21 Je 30	P	My x - S	x	Ja 30	Fe 20 Je 28	-	Mr 21 Je 30	Mr 13 My 5	W - Ap 10	Ap 22	Mr 12 - S	x	x
Common Flicker	-	My 21 Je 30	P	My x - S	Je 7	Ja 2	P	-	P	P	P	Ja 1 Je 23	P	Fe 13 My 27	Je 6 Je 12
Red-bellied Woodpecker	-	x	-	x	x	Ja 2	P	-	P	P	W - My 1	W - Je 23	P	Ja 1[a] My 27	Je 6 Je 12
Red-headed Woodpecker	My 11	My 21 Je 30	My 5 Je 30	My x - S	x	My 8	My 7 Je 30	My 3	My 9 Je 30	Fe 25 Je 28	P	Ap 22 Je 10	W - - S	Fe 26 My 27	Je 6 Je 12
Lewis' Woodpecker	My 21	My 21 Je 30	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	-	My 21	Ja 4	x	x	-	-	Ja 2 Ja 7	-	-	-	-	W - Fe 7	x	x
Hairy Woodpecker	-	My 21 Je 28	W - Je 15	x	x	Ja 2	P	-	P	P	P	W - Mr 14	P	-	Je 12
Downy Woodpecker	-	My 21	P	My x	x	Ja 2	P	-	P	P	P	P	P	Ja 18	Je 6

May. Turkeys had just been reintroduced into the area.

Lancaster, Lincoln 160 species, Paul Bedell, James Ducey, Mrs. Ruth Green, Dr. Norma Johnson, Mrs. Mabel Ott, reporters. The Common Loon was on Oak Lake. Mr. Ducey commented that continued rains meant that a large amount of surface water was available in the wetland basins, and Mallard and Pintail numbers were high. But more water meant less mud flats, and shorebird diversity was down. The winter Snipe was coming to the feeder at Bob Manning's near Raymond. Dr. Johnson said Cedar Waxwings and Brown Creepers were

Eastern Kingbird	Ap 30	My 21 Je 27	My 5 Je 30	My x - S	My 26 Je 30	My 16	My 7 Je 30	My 13	Myp11 Je 30	My 4 Je 21	My 10 - S	Je 10 Je 23	My 1 - S	My 3 My 27	Je [illegible] Je 12
Western Kingbird	My 9	My 21 Je 30	My 3 Je 30	My x - S	My 26 Je 30	My 4	My 9 Je 30	My 5	My 14 Je 30	Ap 23 Je 29	-	-	My 12 - S	x	x
Cassin's Kingbird	-	My 21 Je 27	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x
Great Crested Flycatcher	-	My 21 Je 27	-	x	x	-	My 7 Je 23	Je 30	My 9 Je 30	Je 13 Je 27	My 11 - S	Je 10	My 5 - S	My 3 My 27	Je [illegible] Je 12
Eastern Phoebe	-	Myc29	-	My x - S	x	-	Je 26	-	Ap 10 Ap 20	My 24 Je 25	Mr 21 My 30	Ap 16 Je 10	Mr 28 Je 20	My 3 My 27	x
Say's Phoebe	Ap 2	My 21 Je 29	Ap 20 My 9	x	x	Mr 23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x
Acadian Flycatcher	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	My 18	-	-	-	x	x
Willow Flycatcher	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	Je 22 Je 30	My 3 Je 3	-	-	My 23 Je 28	x	x
Alder Flycatcher	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 19	x	x
Least Flycatcher	-	My 21 My 29	My 14	x	x	-	-	My 13 Je 20	My 4 My 11	My 4 My 27	My 11	-	My 4 My 29	My 27	x
Empidonax sp.	My 22	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	My 11 My 16	-	My 27 Je 8	x	x
Eastern Wood Pewee	-	Myc29	-	x	x	-	-	-	Je 22 Je 30	Je 4 Je 13	My 31 - S	Je 10	Ap 10 - S	My 18 My 27	Je [illegible] Je 12
Western Wood Pewee	My 21	My 21 Je 30	My 17 Je 28	x	My 31 Je 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x
Olive-sided Flycatcher	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 12 Je 3	x	x
Horned Lark	-	My 21 Je 29	P	My x - S	My 26 Je 30	P	P	-	P	P	Ja 2 Fem15	W - Ap 22	P	Fe 26	x
Violet-green Swallow	-	My 21 Je 27	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x
Tree Swallow	-	My 21	-	My x	x	-	-	-	Ap 20 App28	-	My 11	Ap 16 Ap 22	Ap 12 Je 3	x	x
Bank Swallow	-	x	-	My x	x	My 1	My 18 Je 26	-	App28 My 31	-	My 11 - S	Je 10	Ap 15 Je 4	x	x

unusually numerous. Mrs. Ott reported that on 27 April a Gray-headed Junco flew against a window in northeast Lincoln. Until it recovered from a concussion it was cared for by the Lincoln Wildlife Rescue Team. The bird was banded, and released on 18 May at Chet Ager Nature Center, in Pioneers Park.

Lincoln, North Platte, 138 species, Mrs. W.H. Cunningham, reporter. Harold Cunningham, Margaret Morton, Ella Nielson, Carol Somerhalder, Howard and Wilma Wyman. In February Mrs. Eva Kieborz reported seeing an albino in a flock of Red-winged Blackbirds, east of town.

McPherson, Tryon, 54 species, Mrs. Oona Bassett, reporter. The report begins with 26 May.

	South Sioux	NW Edge	Scotts Bluff	Chase	McPh.	Lincoln	Howard Hall	Adams	Boone	Lancaster	Saunders	Wash.	Douglas Sarpy	Johnson	SE Corner
Rough-winged Swallow	Ap 28	My 21 Je 30	Ap 26 My 31	My x - S	x	My 20	My 19 Je 26	My 16	Ap 16 Je 30	Ap 1 Je 28	Ap 24 - S	Ap 20 Je 10	Ap 12 - S	Ap 27 My 27	Je 6 Je 12
Barn Swallow	Ap 24	My 21 Je 30	Ap 23 Je 30	My x - S	My 26 Je 30	Ap 18	Ap 24 Je 30	My 2	Ap 16 Je 30	Ap 20 Je 28	Ap 30 - S	Ap 22 Je 23	Ap 15 - S	My 3 My 27	Je [illegible] Je 12
Cliff Swallow	My 21	My 21 Je 29	Ap 26 Je 30	My x - S	x	Je 3	My 18 Je 26	-	My 11	My 19	-	-	Ap 28 - [illegible]	x	Je [illegible] Je 12
Purple Martin	-	x	-	My x - S	x	Ap 15	My 30 Je 30	Ap 1	Ap 12 Je 30	Ap 14 My 22	-	-	Mr 27 - S	x	Je 5
Blue Jay	-	My 21 My 29	P	My x - S	My 31 Je 8	Ja 2	P	-	P	P	P	Ja 1 Je 23	P	Ja 18 My 27	Je [illegible] Je 12
Black-billed Magpie	-	My 21 Je 30	P	My x - S	x	Ja 2	P	My 16	P	-	Ja 9 Ap 3	-	-	x	x
Common Crow	-	My 21 Je 30	P	My x - S	My 26 Je 30	Ja 2	P	-	P	P	P	Ja 1 Je 23	P	My 1 My 27	Je 12
Pinon Jay	-	My 21 Je 27	W - Fe 21	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x
Clark's Nutcracker	-	My 21 My 22	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x
Black-capped Chickadee	-	My 21 Je 30	P	x	x	Ja 2	P	-	P	P	P	P	P	Ja 18 My 27	Je 6 Je 12
Tufted Titmouse	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ap 22	P	Ap 20 My 18	Je 6 Je 12
White-breasted Nuthatch	-	My 21 Je 29	-	x	x	Ja 2	W - Ap 4	-	P	P	P	W - Ap 22	P	Ja 18 My 27	Je 5 Je 12
Red-breasted Nuthatch	-	My 21 Je 30	P	x	x	Ja 2	W - Mr 28	W - Ap 6	-	W - My 8	-	-	W - My 1	x	x
Pygmy Nuthatch	-	My 21 Je 27	Je 26	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x
Brown Creeper	-	My 21 My 27	Ja 2 Ap 18	x	x	Ja 9	W - Ap 2	W - Ja 31	W - Ja 27	W - Ap 3	Ja 3	Ap 22	W - My 16	x	x
House Wren	My 10	My 21 Je 30	Mr 17 Je 30	My x - S	My 26 Je 30	My 3	My 3 Je 30	Ap 11	My 4 Je 30	Ap 19 Je 30	Ap 17 - S	Ap 22 Je 23	Ap 10 - S	Ap 27 My 27	Je 6 Je 12

So much rain has meant high water and no sandy beaches, and made the meadows wetter than she wanted to drive on.

Nemaha, see SE Corner

NW Edge, northern Sioux, Dawes, Sheridan, and Cherry counties, 166 species, Babs and Loren Padelford, Mrs. Tanya Bray, reporters. This includes observations at the Annual Meeting (dated May 20 and 21) (*NBR* 50:26), by the Padelfords in late May (including Cherry and Sheridan counties), and by Mrs. Bray in late June. The Padefords reported: The Greater Scaup was observed at Smith Lake. It was close to the shore when we first saw it. We observed it

Winter Wren	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 7±	x	x
Carolina Wren	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Fe x	x	x
Long-billed Marsh Wren	-	Myb28 Myb29	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x
Rock Wren	Ap 25	My 21 Je 30	My 2 Je 26	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x
Mockingbird	-	x	-	x	x	-	My 11 Je 27	-	-	My 19	Je 25 - S	-	-	Ap 27 My 18	x
Gray Catbird	My 12	My 21 My 26	My 11 My 29	x	My 26 My 27	-	My 20 Je 30	My 15 Je 30	My 13 Je 30	My 2 Je 28	My 1 - S	Je 10 Je 23	My 6 - S	x	Je 6
Brown Thrasher	My 3	My 21 Je 27	My 10 Je 20	My x - S	x	My 2	Ap 24 Je 30	Ap 24 Je 30	My 4 Je 30	Ap 17 Je 28	Ap 30 - S	Ap 22 Je 23	Ap 16 - S	Ap 27 My 27	Je 6
American Robin	Mr 29	My 21 Je 30	W - Je 30	My x - S	My 26 Je 30	Ja 2	W - Je 30	Ja 4	W - Je 30	W - Je 30	P	W - Je 23	W - Je 30	Ja 18 My 27	Je 6 Je 12
Varied Thrush	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ja 12 Ja 25	x	x
Wood Thrush	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	My 15 - S	Je 10	My 1 - S	x	Je 6 Je 12
Hermit Thrush	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	Ap 28 Ap 29	Ap 20	-	-	-	Ap 15 My 1	x	x
Swainson's Thrush	My 10	My 21 My 27	My 10 My 29	x	My 26 Je 10	Ap 29	-	My 16 My 23	My 4 My 31	My 4 Je 1	-	-	Ap 30 Je 2	My 18	x
Gray-cheeked Thrush	-	My 21	-	x	x	-	-	My 3 My 6	-	My 18 My 27	My 11	-	My 5 My 23	x	x
Veery	My 17	x	-	x	x	-	Ap 23	-	-	My 3	-	-	Ap 26 My 23	My 27	x
Eastern Bluebird	-	My 26	-	x	x	Ja 2	W - Je 27	-	Mr 2 Je 30	Ap 24 My 31	W - Ap 24	Fe 13 Ap 16	Fe 27 Je 10	My 3 My 27	Je 6 Je 13
Mountain Bluebird	Fe 20	My 21 Je 30	Mr 20 My 29	x	x	Mr 18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x
Townsend's Solitaire	Ap 26	x	W - Ap 12	x	x	Ja 2	Ap 10	-	-	W - My 19	Mr 21 Ap 3	-	Mr 11	x	x
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ap 18 Je 20	x	Je 6

through a 25x Bushnell scope from a distance of approximately 25 yards, and could see the rounded head and large bill. It was near a Redhead and appeared to be approximately the same size. When it flew we saw the white wing stripes, which appeared to extend out almost to the tips of the wings. R. Rosche (*Birds of NW Nebraska and SW South Dakota*) lists one previous record, also at Smith Lake, 9 April 1968. The Blue-winged Warbler was heard (but not seen) in Sowbelly Canyon, with other migrating warblers. According to Rosche's book there are no records for that area.

	South Sioux	NW Edge	Scotts Bluff	Chase	McPh.	Lincoln	Howard Hall	Adams	Boone	Lancaster	Saunders	Wash.	Douglas Sarpy	Johnson	SE Corner
Golden-crowned Kinglet	-	x	-	x	x	Ja 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	W - Ap 2	x	x
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	My 1 My 3	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	Ap 20	Ap 15 My 4	Ap 17	Ap 22 Ap 23	Ap 2 My 15	x	x
Cedar Waxwing	-	My 26 Je 29	Mr 15 Je 4	x	x	Fe 2	Fe 24 Mr 9	Ap 11	Fe 7 Mr 10	W - Ap 2	Mr 21 Je 26	W - Fe 14	W - Je 25	x	Je 6
Northern Shrike	Mr 16	x	W - Fe 7	My x	x	Ja 2	-	My 23	W - Ja 4	-	-	-	-	x	x
Loggerhead Shrike	Ap 18	My 21 My 29	Mr 18 Je 26	x	x	Ap 17	Ap 8 My 27	-	Mr 25 My 25	Ja 9 Je 25	-	-	Mr 18 - S	My 27	x
Starling	P	My 21 Je 27	P	My x - S	x	Ja 2	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	x	Je 6 Je 12
White-eyed Vireo	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Je 4	x	x
Bell's Vireo	My 28 My 30	Myc29	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	My 11 - S	-	My 8 Je 28	x	x
Yellow-throated Vireo	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ap 15 Je 26	x	Je 6 Je 12
Solitary Vireo	-	My 21	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ap 30 My 12	x	x
Red-eyed Vireo	Je 9	My 21 Je 30	My 20 Je 26	x	x	-	My 20 Je 23	My 16	-	My 18	My 31 - S	Je 10	My 12 - S	x	Je 6 Je 12
Philadelphia Vireo	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	My 3	-	-	My 10 My 19	x	x
Warbling Vireo	-	My 25 My 29	My 29 Je 26	x	x	-	My 20 Je 26	My 16 My 23	My 11 My 31	My 3 Je 28	Ap 24 - S	Je 10 Je 23	Ap 25 - S	My 18 My 27	Je 6 Je 12
Black-and-white Warbler	My 22	My 21 Je 30	-	x	x	-	-	Ap 30	-	My 10 My 18	-	-	Ap 30 My 19	My 18	x
Prothonotary Warbler	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 8 Je 26	x	x
Golden-winged Warbler	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ap 25 My 18	x	x

Platte, see Boone.

Richardson, see SE Corner.

Saunders, Morse Bluff, 125 species (including 2 from Mead), Rev. T.A. Hoffman, reporter. The Mead reports were from Clyde and Emma Johnson. Fr. Hoffman commented: The severe winter and the cool, wet spring had some interesting effects: Bald Eagle, Kingfisher, and Redwing were all present on the first weekend in January and then did not make an appearance for an extended period (Mr 10, Ap 10, and Mr 21, respectively). Flicker were absent from Ja 30 to Ap 3, with the exception of a single bird on Fe 13. Screech Owls were absent after Fe 6, Bluebirds

Blue-winged Warbler	-	My 26	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x
Tennessee Warbler	-	x	My 5	x	Je 1	-	My 5	My 14 My 23	-	My 18	My 11 My 16	-	My 2 My 26	x	x
Orange-crowned Warbler	My 2 My 4	x	My 9	x	x	-	-	Ap 27 My 16	App28 My 4	Ap 19 My 18	-	-	Ap 15 My 19	x	x
Nashville Warbler	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	My 4 My 13	My 11	-	Ap 21 My 18	x	x
Northern Parula	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ap 15 Je 26	x	Je 6
Yellow Warbler	My 17	My 21 Je 29	My 4 Je 30	My x	x	Je 10	My 18 Je 30	Ap 16 My 16	My 10 Je 30	My 4 My 27	My 11 Je 26	Je 10 Je 24	My 1 Je 30	My 27	Je 6 Je 12
Magnolia Warbler	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 12 My 19	x	x
Yellow-rumped Warbler	Ap 28	My 21 Je 30	Ap 14 My 14	My x	x	Ap 16	Ap 24 My 7	Ap 22 My 23	Ap 15 My 2	Ap 25 My 18	Ap 24 My 11	Ap 22 Ap 23	Ap 15 My 16	My 1	x
Black-throated Green Warbler	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	My 15	-	My 11 My 15	x	x
Cerulean Warbler	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 8 My 23	x	x
Blackburnian Warbler	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 18	x	x
Yellow-throated Warbler	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ap 15 Je 26	x	x
Chestnut-sided Warbler	-	My 26	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 11 My 27	x	x
Bay-breasted Warbler	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 12 My 19	x	x
Blackpoll Warbler	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	My 12	My 4	-	-	My 5 My 23	x	x
Palm Warbler	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ap 26 My 5	x	x
Ovenbird	My 22	My 21 Je 30	-	x	x	-	-	My 3 My 4	-	My 4	My 11	-	Ap 26 - S	x	Je 6 Je 12

after Ap 24, Red-bellied Woodpeckers after My 1 — all of these are normally permanent residents. The total absence of White-crowned, White-throated, Fox, and Lincoln's Sparrows is also unprecedented. There were two Common Loons present on My 30, both in winter plumage. The Solitaire is the fourth consecutive winter at this area. I had almost given up hope, when on 21 March I visited an area about 50 yards beyond my usual route, and there he was on top of a cedar. He might have been there all winter.

Sarpy, see Douglas.

Scotts Bluff, Gering, 144 species, Mrs. Alice Kenitz, reporter, Dorothy Adcock, Mary Ann

	South Sioux	NW Edge	Scotts Bluff	Chase	McPh.	Lin-coln	Howard Hall	Adams	Boone	Lan-caster	Saun-ders	Wash.	Doug. Sarpy	John-son	SE Corner
Northern Waterthrush	My 17	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 1 Je 18	x	x
Louisiana Waterthrush	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ap 15 Je 26	x	Je 6
Kentucky Warbler	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 16 My 31	x	Je 6 Je 12
Mourning Warbler	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	My 27	-	-	My 8 My 27	x	x
Macgillivray's Warb.	My 24	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x
Common Yellowthroat	My 17	My 21 Je 27	My 10 Je 30	My	x Je 4	My 7	My 9 Je 27	My 4 My 16	Myp11	My 4 Je 28	My 11 - S	Je 10 Je 23	Ap 26 - S	x	Je 6 Je 12
Yellow-breasted Chat	-	My 21 Je 30	My 11 Je 30	x	My 26 Je 14	-	My 20 Je 26	-	Je 11 Je 30	My 18	-	-	-	x	x
Wilson's Warbler	-	x	My 13	x	My 26	-	-	My 11	-	My 3	My 16	-	My 10 My 17	x	x
Canada Warbler	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	My 10	-	-	My 23	x	x
American Redstart	My 10	My 21 Je 30	My 13 My 16	x	My 27 Je 12	Ap 17	Ap 26 Ap 27	My 15 My 23	-	My 10 My 19	-	Je 10	My 1 Je 26	My 18	Je 6 Je 12
House Sparrow	P	My 21 My 28	P	My	x My 26 Je 30	P	P	P	P	P	P	W - Ap 24	P	Mr 1 My 27	Je 6 Je 12
Bobolink	-	My 21 My 29	My 15 Je 23	x	Je 19	My 8	My 20 Je 26	-	Myp11 Je 30	-	-	-	My 18 - S	x	x
Eastern Meadowlark	-	My 29 Je 30	-	x	x	My 8	My 27 Je 30	-	-	Mr 27 Je 25	My 31	Je 23	Mr 31 - S	Ja 18 My 27	Je 6
Meadowlark sp.	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	Mr 21 Ap 30	W - Ap 24	P	x	x
Western Meadowlark	Fe 26	My 21 Je 30	P	My - S	x My 26 Je 30	Ja 2	Fe 13 Je 30	-	P	W - Je 28	Ap 24 - S	Ap 22 Je 23	W - - S	Mr 1 My 27	x
Yellow-headed Blackbird	Ap 26	My 21 Je 28	Ap 24 Je 27	My - S	x My 26 Je 30	Ja 15	Ap 10	Ap 18	-	My 5 My 30	-	Ap*19 Je 10	Ap 12 - S	x	x

Scotts Bluff, Gering, 144 species, Mrs. Alice Kenitz, reporter, Dorothy Adcock, Mary Ann

Banghart, Lydia Bolz, Joyce Brashear, Tanya Bray, Mrs. M.A.J. Olson, Rod Smith, Nora Mae Vance, Maud Witschy. Mrs. Kenitz reported: The Scarlet Tanager flew into a window in Scottsbluff 28 May and was stunned. It was taken to one of our members, Dr. Stephen Kerr, who is a veterinarian with considerable work in wildlife medicine and is becoming the local expert on rehabilitating injured birds. He kept the bird overnight to be sure it was all right. The next day, 29, May, was our annual spring count and Dr. Kerr brought the bird for all to see, and it was then released along the North Platte River. Mrs. Kenitz saw and heard the Tennessee Warbler in a tree in Gering.

Red-winged Blackbird	W - - S	My 21 Je 27	P	My x - S	My 26 Je 30	Ja 2	Mr 10 Je 30	Mr 10	P	Mr 13 Je 25	Ja 3 - S	Ap* 9 Je 10	Fe 2 - S	My 3 My 27	Je 6 Je 12
Orchard Oriole	My 26	My 21 My 29	My 10 Je 30	My x - S	Je 5 Je 30	Je 4	My 24 Je 28	My 16	My 31 Je 30	My 10 Je 25	My 16 - S	Je 10 Je 24	My 4 - S	My 27	Je 6 Je 12
Northern Oriole	My 17	My 21 Je 30	My 10 Je 30	My x - S	x	My 8	My 4 Je 30	My 3	My 9 Je 30	My 3 Je 28	My 10 - S	Je 10 Je 23	My 2 - S	My 18 My 27	Je 6 Je 12
Rusty Blackbird	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	Ja 3	Mr 21	-	-	Fe 20	Fe 20 Mr 28	x	x
Brewer's Blackbird	-	My 21 Je 29	Ap 26 Je 30	x	x	Ja 2	-	Mr 18 My 16	Mr 26	Ap 17	-	-	-	x	x
Great-tailed Grackle	-	x	-	x	x	-	Ap 24 Je 28	Ap 18	-	-	-	-	-	x	x
Common Grackle	Ap 1	My 21 Je 30	Mr 29 Je 30	My x - S	My 26	Mr 10	Ap 24 Je 30	-	Mr 25 Je 30	W - Je 29	Mr 21 - S	Ap 9 Je 23	W - - S	Ap 27 My 27	Je 6 Je 12
Brown-headed Cowbird	Ap 18	My 21 My 28	Ap 26 Je 26	x	x	My 3	Ap 24 Je 28	Mr 18	Ap 20 Je 30	Fe 7 Je 30	Ap 10 - S	Ap 16 Je 23	Mr 5 - S	Ap 27 My 27	Je 6 Je 12
Western Tanager	My 24 My 27	My 21 Je 27	My 14 My 28	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x
Scarlet Tanager	-	x	My 28 My 29	x	x	-	Je 26	-	-	-	-	-	My 2 - S	x	Je 6 Je 12
Summer Tanager	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 15	x	Je 12
Cardinal	-	x	-	My x - S	x	Ja 2	P	-	P	P	P	W - Je 23	P	Ja 18 My 27	Je 6 Je 12
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	-	My 21 My 27	My 10	My x	x	-	My 13 Je 26	My 14	My 10 Je 30	My 3 Je 28	My 11	Je 10 Je 23	Ap 26 - S	My 18 My 27	Je 6 Je 12
Black-headed Grosbeak	My 22	My 21 Je 27	My 5 My 29	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x
Blue Grosbeak	-	My 21 My 25	My 10 Je 30	My x - S	x	Je 21	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 13 - S	x	x
Indigo Bunting	-	My 21 Je 30	My 27	x	x	-	My 18 Je 26	-	My 9 Je 30	Je 14	Je 26 - S	Je 10 Je 23	My 7 - S	x	Je 6 Je 12
Lazuli Bunting	-	My 21 My 27	My 17 Je 30	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x

Sheridan, see NW Edge.

Sioux, see NW Edge and South Sioux.

SE Corner: Cass, Nemaha, and Richardson counties, 75 species, Babs and Loren Padelford, reporters. This consists primarily of observations by the Padelfords in Nemaha and Richardson counties on 6 June and in Cass Co. 12 June, supplemented by the most notable sightings from an Audubon Society of Omaha trip to Schilling Waterfowl Refuge, Plattsmouth.

South Sioux, Mitchell RFD, 115 species, David and Helen Hughson, reporters. "South" has been put in the title because of the inclusion of the northern part of Sioux Co. in NW Edge; the

	South Sioux	NW Edge	Scotts Bluff	Chase	McPh.	Lincoln	Howard	Hall	Adams	Boone	Lancaster	Saunders	Wash.	Douglas	Sarpy	Johnson	SE Corner
Dickcissel	-	x	-	x	x	Je 19	My 27 Je 28	My 15	Myp11 Je 30	My 15 Je 27	My 11 - S	Je 10 Je 24	My 8 - S	My 18 My 27	Je 6 Je 12		
Evening Grosbeak	-	My 21	My 6 My 29	x	x	Ap 12	-	Ap 6	-	-	-	-	W - Fe 7	x	x		
Purple Finch	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	Ja 8	-	W - Ap 29	Fe 6 Fe 20	W - Ja 17	W - Ap 25	x	x		
Cassin's Finch	-	My 21	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x		
House Finch	-	My 20	P	My x - S	x	Ja 2	-	Fe 21	-	-	-	-	-	x	x		
Common Redpoll	-	x	-	x	x	Ja 2	-	-	Fe 3 Fe 6	Ja 21 Ap 15	-	-	W - Mr 28	x	x		
Pine Siskin	My 21	My 21 Je 30	W - My 29	x	x	Ja 2 My 14	Ja 27	Fe 8 My 16	-	W - My 23	Mr 11 Ap 21	-	W - My 12	Ja 18	Je 6		
American Goldfinch	My 22	My 21 Je 27	P	My x - S	My 26 Je 30	Ja 2	P	-	P	P	P	Fe 14 Je 10	P	My 3	Je 6 Je 12		
Red Crossbill	-	My 21 Je 30	My 29	x	x	-	-	-	Ja 27	W - Je 8	-	-	W - Mr 1	x	x		
Green-tailed Towhee	-	x	-	x	Je 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x		
Rufous-sided Towhee	Ap 24	My 21 Je 30	Ap 29 Je 27	x	Je 5	Ap 27	My 19 Je 20	Ap 29 My 9	Ap 4 My 11	W - My 24	Ap 24 - S	Je 10	W - - S	My 27	Je 6 Je 12		
Lark Bunting	My 3	My 21 Je 27	Mr 26 Je 30	My x - S	My 26 Je 30	Je 6	My 19 Je 26	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x		
Savannah Sparrow	My 24	My 21	-	x	x	-	-	-	Ap 20 Ap 30	-	-	Ap 22	Ap 17 Ap 25	My 18	x		
Grasshopper Sparrow	My 22	My 24 Je 27	-	x	My 26 Je 30	-	My 18 Je 28	-	Myp11	My 3 Je 19	Ap 17 - S	Je 10	Ap 25 Je 29	Ap 27 My 27	Je 6		
Vesper Sparrow	Ap 23	My 21 Je 30	My 2	x	x	-	-	-	Ap 25 Ap 30	Ap 17	Ap 24	Ap 22 Je 24	Ap 13 - S	x	Ap 10 Ap 13		
Lark Sparrow	Ap 25	My 21 Je 30	Ap 26 Je 30	My x - S	My 30 Je 30	My 3	My 27 Je 26	-	Je 11	Ap 15 Je 25	My 11 - S	Ap 19 Je 10	Ap 22 Je 20	Ap 27 My 18	Je 6		
Dark-eyed Junco	Ap 16	My 21 My 24	W - Ap 11	x	x	Ja 2	W - Ap 26	Ap 25	W - Ap 6	W - Ap 22	W - Ap 17	W - Ap 22	W - Ap 30	Ja 18 Fe 25	x		

area has not been changed from their previous reports. The Cattle Egret was seen in a small meadow by a spring-fed creek, and the buffy-orange crest, breast, and back were noted. The Hooded Merganser was seen on University Lake.

Washington, DeSoto NWR, Tanya Bray, David Menke, and Babs and Loren Padelford, reporters. The peak reported Bald Eagle population was 38 adults and 26 immatures on 26 February.

Gray-headed Junco	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	Fe 25 Note	-	-	-	x	x
Tree Sparrow	Ap 16	x	W - Ap 11	x	x	Ja 2	W - Mr 30	W - My 9	W - Ap 4	W - My 27	W - My 1	W - Ap 9	W - Ap 17	Ja 18 Fe 26	x
Chipping Sparrow	My 10	My 21 Je 30	Ap 22 Je 30	My x	x	Ap 30	Ap 24 Je 26	My 2	Ap 21 Je 30	Ap 17 Je 13	My 11 My 15	Ap 16 Je 10	Ap 12 - S	My 18	Je 12
Clay-colored Sparrow	My 10	My 21 My 24	My 9 My 17	x	x	My 6	-	My 2 My 23	My 10 My 12	Ap 28	My 16	-	Ap 30 My 12	x	x
Brewer's Sparrow	-	My 21 Je 27	My 7	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x
Field Sparrow	-	x	-	x	x	-	Ap 24 Je 24	-	Ap 25 Je 30	Ap 15 Je 25	Ap 17 - S	Ap 22 Je 23	Mr 31 - S	Ap 27 My 27	Je 6 Je 12
Harris' Sparrow	Ap 28 My 2	x	-	x	x	Ja 2	W - Mr 30	My 16	W - My 12	W - My 19	W - My 1	W - Ap 22	W - My 17	Ja 18 My 3	x
White-crowned Sparrow	Ap 28 My 2	My 21	W - My 29	x	x	Ja 2	W - Ap 24	My 2	My 4 My 12	My 4 My 13	-	-	-	x	x
White-throated Sparrow	-	x	-	x	x	-	W - Ap 10	Ja 3 Mr 4	My 11	W - My 11	-	Ap 22	W - My 15	x	x
Fox Sparrow	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	Ap 10	Mr 28 Ap 29	-	Ap 9	Mr 28 Ap 12	x	Ap 10
Lincoln's Sparrow	Ap 24 My 3	My 21 My 27	-	x	x	-	-	-	My 4 My 11	Ap 19 My 9	-	Ap 20 Ap 22	Ap 7 My 18	x	x
Swamp Sparrow	-	Myc29	-	x	x	-	Ap 24	-	Ap 10 Je 3	-	-	Ap 22	Ap 17 Ap 27	x	x
Song Sparrow	Fe 26	My 21	Ap 26 My 29	x	x	-	-	My 9	Mr 14 Myp11	W - My 31	Mr 21 - S	Ap*16 Je 10	P	Fe 13 Mr 1	Ap 10 Je 12
McCown's Longspur	Ap 3	My 21 Je 27	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x
Lapland Longspur	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	Ja 24 Ap 10	-	Fem15	-	W - Ja 4	x	x
Chestnut-collared Longspur	Ap 4	My 21 Je 27	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x
Snow Bunting	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	Ja 24 Fe 6	-	Fem15	-	W - Ja 4	x	x

Article redacted at the author's request (January 2014).

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Father Hoffman sent in this observation about the Piping Plovers at Morse Bluff: On 25 June and on 6 July I observed pairs of adult Piping Plovers with downy young (three in each case). The time lapse and the fact that the two observations were a considerable distance apart and separated by roads, weedy fields, and woodlands indicate to me two different broods. In both cases the birds were on tailings from sand-pit operations.

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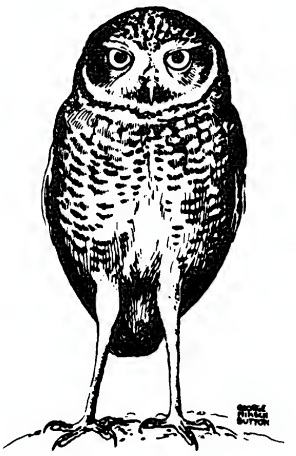

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THE NEW *A. O. U. CHECKLIST* AND NEBRASKA BIRDS

The Sixth Edition of *The A. O. U. Checklist of North American Birds* will be published in 1983. The Fifth Edition was published in 1957, and the last changes in it were by the 33rd Supplement, issued in 1976. The scientific and common names of the birds to be listed in the Sixth Edition, in the order to be used in that edition, are given in a 34th Supplement, published July 1982 as a supplement to *The Auk,* Vol. 99, No. 3. But that supplement, unlike previous ones, contains no explanations or comments. Stuart Keith, *Birding XIV (2):40,* who in working on the second edition of the *A.B.A. Checklist* had contact with members of the AOU committee, does give some explanations of name changes, but there is still a lot left to conjecture. And, at least at first, the changes in the order may be more confusing than the changes in the names. In the list below the right-hand column gives the page number on which the species appears in Johnsgard's *A Preliminary List of the Birds of Nebraska and Adjacent Plains States.* These numbers will not be much help on slight changes, such as in the order of Loons, but not much help is needed there; they may be helpful in the greater shifts, such as that of House Sparrow to the end of the Nebraska list. Mr. Clyde Johnson was helpful in providing information; Dr. Paul A Johnsgard, Dr. Ross Silcock, Dr. Roger Sharpe, and Gary Lingle made comments on some of the conjectures, but the responsibility for conjectures is strictly the writer's.

Except for material already in type which may be carried over to 1983, the following names and the following order will be used in future issues of the *Nebraska Bird Review.*

—Editor

Order TINAMIFORMES

Family Tinimidae

(Elegant Crested Tinamou, *Eudromia elegans* Not on AOU list, possibly there have been no successful introductions.) 1

Order GAVIIFORMES

Family Gaviidae

Red-throated Loon *Gavia stellata* 1
Arctic Loon *Gavia arctica* 1
Common Loon *Gavia immer* 1

Order PODICIPEDIFORMES

Family Podicipedidae

Pied-billed Grebe *Podilymbus podiceps* 3
Horned Grebe *Podiceps auritus* 2
Red-necked Grebe *Podiceps grisegena* 2
Eared Grebe *Podiceps nigricollis* 2
Western Grebe *Aechmophorus occidentalis* 2

Order PELECANIFORMES - Suborder PHAETHONTES

Family Phaethontidae

White-tailed Tropicbird *Phaethon lepturus* 3

Suborder PELECANI

Family Pelecanidae

American White Pelican *Pelecanus erythrorhynchos* "American" added, apparently to distinguish this species from the White Pelican, *P. onocrotalus,* of the Near East. 3

Brown Pelican *Pelecanus occidentalis* 4

Family Phalacrocoracidae

Double-crested Cormorant *Phalacrocorax auritus* 4

Family Anhingidae

Anhinga *Anhinga anhinga* 4

Suborder FREGATAE

Family Fregatidae

Magnificent Frigatebird *Fregata magnificens* 3

Order CICONIIFORMES - Suborder ARDEAE

Family Ardeidae - Tribe Botaurini

American Bittern *Botaurus lentiginosus* 7
Least Bittern *Ixobrychus exilis* 7

Tribe - Ardeini

Great Blue Heron *Ardea herodias* 4
Great Egret *Casmerodius albus* 5
Snowy Egret *Egretta thula* 6
Little Blue Heron *Egretta caerulea* Was *Florida c.* 5
Tricolored Heron *Egretta tricolor* Was Louisiana Heron *Hydranassa t.* 6
Cattle Egret *Bubulcus ibis* 5
Green-backed Heron *Butorides striatus* Name changed 5
from Green Heron to agree with the African name for this species.

Tribe Nycticoracini

Black-crowned Night-Heron *Nycticorax nycticorax* Night-heron hyphenated.
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron *Nycticorax violaceus* Night-heron hyphenated, was *Nyctanassa v.*

Suborder THRESKIORNITHES

Family Threskiornithidae - Subfamily Threskiornithinae

White Ibis *Eudocimus albus* 8
Glossy Ibis *Plegadis falcinellus* 8
White-faced Ibis *Plegadis chihi* 7

Subfamily Plataleinae

Roseate Spoonbill *Ajaia ajaja* 8

Suborder CICONIAE

Family Ciconiidae - Tribe Mycteriini

Wood Stork *Mycteria americana* 7

Order ANSERIFORMES - Suborder ANSERES

Family Anatidae - Subfamily Anserinae - Tribe Cygnini

Tundra Swan *Cygnus columbianus* Lumps Whistling Swan, 8
Olor columbianus, and Bewick's Swan, *Cygnus bewickii.*
Trumpeter Swan *Cygnus buccinator* Was *Olor b.* 8
Mute Swan *Cygnus olor* 8

Tribe Anserini

Greater White-fronted Goose *Anser Albifrons* "Greater" added to further distinguish this species (which occurs in Europe) from the Lesser White-fronted Goose, *Anser erythropus*, of Europe, which wanders to North America. 9
Snow Goose *Chen caerulescens* 9
Ross' Goose *Chen rossii* 10
Brant *Branta bernicla* 9
Barnacle Goose *Branta Leucopsis* 9
Canada Goose *Branta canadensis* 9

Subfamily Anatinae - Tribe Cairinini

Wood Duck *Aix sponsa* 13

Tribe Anatini

Green-winged Teal *Anas crecca* 11
American Black Duck *Anas rubripes* "American" added, probably because there is an African Black Duck, *Anas sparsa*. 10
Mottled Duck *Anas fulvigula* There is an old record, which was reported too recently to be in Johnsgard. x
(Mexican Duck is not on the AOU list; presumably it is lumped with Mallard.) 10
Mallard *Anas platyrhynchos* Probably includes Mexican Duck, *Anas Diazi* 10
Northern Pintail *Anas acuta* "Northern" added; there are other Pintails. 11
Blue-winged Teal *Anas Discors* 11
Cinnamon Teal *Anas cyanoptera* 12
Northern Shoveler *Anas clypeata* 13
Gadwall *Anas strepera* 11
Eurasian Wigeon *Anas penelope* Was European, but its range is greater than that. 12
American Wigeon *Anas americana* 12

Tribe Aythyini

Canvasback *Aythya valisineria* 14
Redhead *Aythya americana* 13
Ring-necked Duck *Aythya collaris* 14
Greater Scaup *Aythya marila* 14
Lesser Scaup *Aythya affinis* 14

Tribe Mergini

Common Eider *Somateria mollissima* 16
Harlequin Duck *Histrionicus histrionicus* 16
Oldsquaw *Clangula hyemalis* 15
Black Scoter *Melanitta nigra* 16
Surf Scoter *Melanitta perspicillata* 16
White-winged Scoter *Melanitta fusca* 16
Common Goldeneye *Bucephala clangula* 15
Barrow's Goldeneye *Bucephala islandica* 15
Bufflehead *Bucephala albeola* 15
Hooded Merganser *Lophodytes cucullatus* 17
Common Merganser *Mergus merganser* 17
Red-breasted Merganser *Mergus serrator* 18

Tribe Oxyurini

Ruddy Duck *Oxura Jamaicensis* 17

Order FALCONIFORMES - Suborder CATHARTAE - Superfamily CATHARTOIDEA

Family Cathartidae

Black Vulture *Coragyps atratus* 18
Turkey Vulture *Cathartes aura* 18

Suborder ACCIPITRES - Superfamily ACCIPITROIDEA

Family Accipitridae - Subfamily Pandioinae

Osprey *Pandion haliaetus* 23

Subfamily Accipitrinae

American Swallow-tailed Kite *Elanoides forficatus* "American" added; there is an African Swallow-tailed Kite, *Elanus riocurii.* 19
Black-shouldered Kite *Elanus caeruleus* A record of the former White-tailed Kite, *E. leucurus,* (which has been lumped with the above Old World species) is too recent to be in Johnsgard. x
Mississippi Kite *Ictinia mississippiensis* 19
Bald Eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* 23
Northern Harrier *Circus cyaneus* Was Marsh Hawk. Harrier is the European name for their various *circus* species. 23
Sharp-shinned Hawk *Accipiter striatus* 20
Cooper's Hawk *Accipiter cooperii* 20
Northern Goshawk *Accipiter gentilis* "Northern" added; there are a number of other Goshawks. 20
Harris' Hawk *Parabuteo unicinctus* Accidental (*NBR* 45:52. Not on the Johnsgard Nebraska list. x
Red-shouldered Hawk *Buteo lineatus* 21
Broad-winged Hawk *Buteo platypterus* 21
Swainson's Hawk *Buteo swainsoni* 21
Red-tailed Hawk *Buteo jamaicensis* 20
Ferruginous Hawk *Buteo regalis* 22
Rough-legged Hawk *Buteo lagopus* 22
Golden Eagle *Aquila chrysaetos* 22

Suborder FALCONES

Family Falconidae - Tribe Falconini

American Kestrel *Falco sparverius* 25
Merlin *Falco columbarius* 24
Peregrine Falcon *Falco peregrinus* 24
Gyrfalcon *Falco rusticolus* 24
Prairie Falcon *Falco mexicanus* 24

Order GALLIFORMES - Superfamily PHASIANOIDEA

Family Phasianidae - Subfamily Phasianinae - Tribe Perdicini

Gray Partridge *Perdix perdix* 27
Chukar *Alectoris chukar* 26
(Common Quail *Coturnix coturnix* is not on the AOU list, but Japenese Quail, *Coturnix japonica*, is. Neither was listed before this. Possibly *C. coturnix* and *C. japonica* have been merged; possibly only *C. japonica* has been successfully introduced; possibly something else.) 27

Tribe Phasianini

Ring-necked Pheasant *Phasianus colchicus* 26

Subfamily Tetraoninae

Ruffed Grouse *Bonasa umbellus* 25
Sage Grouse *Centrocercus urophasianus* 26
Greater Prairie-Chicken *Tympanuchus cupido* "Prairie-Chicken" 25
hyphenated.
Lesser Prairie-Chicken *Tympanuchus pallidicinctus*. Extirpated x
(*NBR* 13:11). Not included in Johnsgard.
Sharp-tailed Grouse *Tympanuchus phasianellus* Was *Pedioecetes p.* 25

Subfamily Meleagridinae

Wild Turkey *Meleagris gallopavo* 27

Subfamily Odontophorinae

Northern Bobwhite *Colinus virginianus* "Northern" added; 26
there are other Bobwhites in Central and South America.
Scaled Quail *Callipepla squamata* 26
California Quail *Callipepla californica* Was *Lophortyx c.* 26

Order GRUIFORMES

Family Rallidae - Subfamily Rallinae

Yellow Rail *Coturnicops noveboracensis* 29
Black Rail *Laterallus jamaicensis* 29
Clapper Rail *Rallus longirostris* 28
King Rail *Rallus elegans* 28
Virginia Rail *Rallus limicola* 28
Sora *Porzana carolina* 29
Purple Gallinule *Porphyrula martinica* 30
Common Moorhen *Gallinula chloropus* Was Common Gallinule; 30
Moorhen is the European name.
American Coot *Fulica americana* 30

Family Gruidae - Subfamily Gruinae

Sandhill Crane *Grus camadensis* 28
Common Crane *Grus grus* 27
Whooping Crane *Grus americana* 27

Order CHARADRIIFORMES - Suborder CHARADRII

Family Charadriidae - subfamily Charadriinae

Black-bellied Plover *Pluvialis squatarola* 32
Lesser Golden-Plover *Pluvialis dominica* "American" 32
changed to "Lesser"; "Golden-Plover" hyphenated.
Snowy Plover *Charadrius alexandrinus* 31
Semipalmated Plover *Charadrius semipalmatus* 30
Piping Plover *Charadrius melodus* 31
Killdeer *Charadrius vociferus* 31
Mountain Plover *Charadrius montanus* 31

Family Recurvirostridae

Black-necked Stilt *Himantopus mexicanus* 40
American Avocet *Recurvirostra americana* 40

Superfamily SCOLOPACOIDEA

Family Scolopacidae

Subfamily Scolopacinae - Tribe Tringini

Greater Yellowlegs *Tringa melanoleuca* 35
Lesser Yellowlegs *Tringa flavipes* 35
Solitary Sandpiper *Tringa solitaria* 35
Willet *Catoptrophorus semipalmatus* 35
Spotted Sandpiper *Actitis macularia* 34

Tribe Numeniini

Upland Sandpiper *Bartramia longicauda* 34
Eskimo Curlew *Numenius borealis* 34
Whimbrel *Numenius phaeopus* 33
Long-billed Curlew *Numenius americanus* 33

Tribe Limosini

Hudsonian Godwit *Limosa haemastica* 39
Marbled Godwit *Limosa fedoa* 39

Tribe Arenariini

Ruddy Turnstone *Arenaria interpres* 32

Tribe Calidridini

Red Knot *Calidris canutus* 36
Sanderling *Calidris alba* 38
Semipalmated Sandpiper *Calidris pusilla* 37
Western Sandpiper *Calidris mauri* 38
Least Sandpiper *Calidris minutilla* 37
White-rumped Sandpiper *Calidris fuscicollis* 36
Baird's Sandpiper *Calidris bairdii* 36
Pectoral Sandpiper *Calidris melanotos* 36
Dunlin *Calidris alpina* 37
Stilt Sandpiper *Calidris himantopus* Was *Micropalama h.* 39
Buff-breasted Sandpiper *Tryngites subruficollis* 39

Tribe Limnodromini

Short-billed Dowitcher *Limnodromus griseus* 38
Long-billed Dowitcher *Limnodromus scolopaceus* 38

Tribe Gallinagonini

Common Snipe *Gallinago gallinago* 33

Tribe Scolopacini

American Woodcock *Scolopax minor* Was *Philohela m.* 32

Subfamily Phalaropodinae

Wilson's Phalarope *Phalaropus tricolor* Was *Steganopus t.* 40
Red-necked Phalarope *Phalaropus lobatus* Was Northern Phalarope, 41
Lobipes l. The Red Phalarope goes farther north.
Red Phalarope *Phalaropus fulicaria* 40

Suborder LARI

Family Laridae - Subfamily Stercorariinae

Pomarine Jaeger *Stercorarius pomarinus* 41
Parasitic Jaeger *Stercorarius parasiticus* 41
Long-tailed Jaeger *Stercorarius longicaudus* 41
Great Skua *Catharacta skua* "Great" added to distinguish from 41
other Skuas.

Subfamily Larinae

Laughing Gull *Larus atricilla* 43
Franklin's Gull *Larus pipixcan* 43
Bonaparte's Gull *Larus philadelphia* 43
Ring-billed Gull *Larus delawarensis* 42
California Gull *Larus californicus* 42
Herring Gull *Larus argentatus* 42
Thayer's Gull *Larus thayeri* Too recent a sighting to be in Johnsgard. x
Iceland Gull *Larus glaucoides* 42
Glaucous Gull *Larus hyperboreus* 41
Great Black-backed Gull *Larus marinus* 42
Black-legged Kittiwake *Rissa tridactyla* 43
Sabine's Gull *Xema sabini* 44

Subfamily Sterninae

Caspian Tern *Sterna caspia* 45
Common Tern *Sterna hirundo* 44
Forster's Tern *Sterna forsteri* 44
Least Tern *Sterna antillarum* Was *S. albifrons*, now split off from that species (Little Tern of Europe). 44
Black Tern *Chlidonias niger* 45

Suborder ALCAE

Family Alcidae - Tribe Synthliboramphini

Ancient Murrelet *Synthliboramphus antiquus* 45

Order COLUMBIFORMES - Suborder COLUMBAE

Family Columbidae

Rock Dove *Columba livia* 45
Mourning Dove *Zenaida macroura* 46
Passenger Pigeon *Ectopistes migratorius* 46
Common Ground-Dove *Columbina passerina* "Common" added to distinguish it from the many other Ground-Doves; "Ground-Dove" hyphenated. 46

Order PSITTACIFORMES

Family Psittacidae - Subfamily Arinae

Monk Parakeet *Myiopsitta monachus* 46
Carolina Parakeet *Conuropsis carolinensis* 46

Order CUCULIFORMES

Family Cuculidae - Subfamily Coccyzinae

Black-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus erythropthalmus* 47
Yellow-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus americanus* 46

Subfamily Crotophaginae

Groove-billed Ani *Crotophaga sulcirostris* 47

Order STRIGIFORMES

Family Tytonidae

Common Barn-Owl *Tyto alba* "Common" added to distinguish it from the other Barn-Owls; "Barn-Owl" hyphenated. 47

Family Strigidae

Flammulated Owl *Otus flammeolus* 47
Eastern Screech-Owl *Otus asio* "Screech-Owl" hyphenated; "Eastern" 47
added because the Western Screech-Owl, *Otus kennicottii,* has been split off. Presumably the base species is the former *O. a. kennicotti,* a northwestern form, and probably other former subspecies. It is understood that the call is one of the distinguishing factors.
Great Horned Owl *Bubo virginianus* 48
Snowy Owl *Nyctea scandiaca* 48
Northern Hawk-Owl *Surnia ulula* "Northern" added; there are 48
a number of other Hawk-Owls.
Burrowing Owl *Athene cunicularia* 48
Barred Owl *Strix varia* 48
Great Gray Owl *Strix nebulosa* 49
Long-eared Owl *Asio otus* 49
Short-eared Owl *Asio flammeus* 49
Boreal Owl *Aegolius funereus* 49
Northern Saw-whet Owl *Aegolius acadicus* "Northern" added, probably 49
to distinguish it from the Unspotted Saw-whet Owl, *A ridgwai,* of Central America.

Order CAPRIMULGIFORMES

Family Caprimulgidae - Subfamily Chordeilinae

Common Nighthawk *Chordeiles minor* 51

Subfamily Caprimulginae

Common Poorwill *Phalaenoptilus nuttallii* "Common" added; there 50
are other Poorwills in Central and South America.
Chuck-will's-widow *Caprimulgus carolinensis* 50
Whip-poor-will *Caprimulgus vociferus* 50

Order APODIFORMES

Family Apodidae - Subfamily Chaeturinae

Chimney Swift *Chaetura pelagica* 51

Subfamily Apodinae

White-throated Swift *Aeronautes saxatalis* 51

Family Trochilidae

Ruby-throated Hummingbird *Archilochus colubris* 51
Calliope Hummingbird *Stellula calliope* 52
Broad-tailed Hummingbird *Selasphorus platycercus* 52
Rufous Hummingbird *Selasphorus rufus* 52

Order CORACIIFORMES - Suborder ALCEDINES - Superfamily ALCEDINOIDEA

Family Alcedinidae - Subfamily Cerylinae

Belted Kingfisher *Ceryle alcyon* Was *Megaceryle a.* 52

Order PICIFORMES - Suborder PICI

Family Picidae - Subfamily Picinae

Lewis' Woodpecker *Melanerpes lewis* 54
Red-headed Woodpecker *Melanerpes Erythrocephalus* 53
Red-bellied Woodpecker *Melanerpes carolinus* 53

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker *Sphyrapicus varius* This has been diminished from the former Yellow-bellied Sapsucker by splitting off Red-breasted Sapsucker, *Sphyrapicus ruber*, which apparently consists of the former *S. v. ruber* and *S. v. daggetti*, both Pacific Coast forms. (*Birding*, 10 (4) 142-146). 54

Williamson's Sapsucker *Sphyrapicus thyroideus* 55

Downy Woodpecker *Picoides pubescens* 55

Hairy Woodpecker *Picoides villosus* 55

Three-toed Woodpecker *Picoides tridactylus* "Northern" dropped; "Three-toed" dropped from the name of *P. arcticus*, below. 55

Black-backed Woodpecker *Picoides arcticus* "Three-toed" dropped from the name. 55

Northern Flicker *Colaptes auratus* "Common" changed to "Northern"; the other Flickers are in Central and South America. 53

Pileated Woodpecker *Dryocopus pileatus* 53

Order PASSERIFORMES - Suborder TYRANNI - Superfamily TYRANNOIDEA

Family Tyrannidae - Subfamily Fluvicolinae

Olive-sided Flycatcher *Contopus borealis* Was *Nuttallornis b.* 60

Western Wood-Pewee *Contopus sordidulus* "Wood-Pewee" hyphenated 60

Eastern Wood-Pewee *Contopus virens* "Wood-Pewee" hyphenated 59

Yellow-bellied Flycatcher *Empidonax flaviventris* 58

Acadian Flycatcher *Empidonax virescens* 58

Alder Flycatcher *Empidonax alnorum* 58

Willow Flycatcher *Empidonax traillii* 58

Least Flycatcher *Empidonax minimus* 59

Hammond's Flycatcher *Empidonax hammondii* 59

Western Flycatcher *Empidonax difficilis* 59

Eastern Phoebe *Sayornis phoebe* 57

Say's Phoebe *Sayornis saya* 57

Vermilion Flycatcher *Pyrocephalus rubinus* 60

Subfamily Tyranninae

Great Crested Flycatcher *Myiarchus crinitus* 57

Cassin's Kingbird *Tyrannus vociferans* 56

Western Kingbird *Tyrannus verticalis* 56

Eastern Kingbird *Tyrannus tyrannus* 55

Scissor-tailed Flycatcher *Tyrannus forficatus* Was *Muscivora f.* 56

Suborder PASSERES

Family Alaudidae

Horned Lark *Eremophila alpestris* 61

Family Hirundinidae - Subfamily Hirundininae

Purple Martin *Progne subis* 63

Tree Swallow *Tachycineta bicolor* Was *Iridoprocne b.* 61

Violet-green Swallow *Tachycineta thalassina* 61

Northern Rough-winged Swallow *Stelgidopteryx serripennis* "Northern" added and name changed from *S. ruficollis* to *S. serripennis* because of a split; birds from Nicaragua south remain *S. ruficollis* and are called Southern Rough-winged Swallows. 62

Bank Swallow *Riparia riparia* 61

Cliff Swallow *Hirundo pyrrhonota* Was *Petrochelidon p.* 62

Barn Swallow *Hirundo rustica* 62

Family Corvidae

Gray Jay *Perisoreus canadensis* 63
Steller's Jay *Cyanocitta stelleri* 63
Blue Jay *Cyanocitta cristata* 63
Scrub Jay *Aphelocoma coerulescens* 64
Pinyon Jay *Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus* 65
Clark's Nutcracker *Nucifraga columbiana* 65
Black-billed Magpie *Pica pica* 64
American Crow *Corvus brachyrhynchos* Was "Common". 64
Chihuahuan Raven *Corvus cryptoleucus* Was "White-necked". 64
Common Raven *Corvus corax* 64

Family Paridae

Black-capped Chickadee *Parus atricapillus* 65
Carolina Chickadee *Parus carolinensis* 65
Mountain Chickadee *Parus gambeli* 65
Boreal Chickadee *Parus hudsonicus* 66
Tufted Titmouse *Parus bicolor* 66

Family Sittidae - Subfamily Sittinae

Red-breasted Nuthatch *Sitta canadensis* 66
White-breasted Nuthatch *Sitta carolinensis* 66
Pygmy Nuthatch *Sitta pygmaea* 67

Family Certhiidae - Subfamily Certhiinae

Brown Creeper *Certhia americana* Was *C. familiaris*, but now differentiated from the Treecreeper of Europe. 67

Family Troglodytidae

Rock Wren *Salpinctes obsoletus* 69
Canyon Wren *Catherpes mexicanus* 69
Carolina Wren *Thryothorus ludovicianus* 68
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BOOK REVIEW

The Kingfisher, David Boag, 120 pp. 6½ × 9½, Blandford Press, England, Sterling Publishing Co. Inc. New York Hardbound, indexed. $17.95.

This is a handsome book - thick paper, 66 color photographs (of various sizes) by the author. It is about the Kingfisher, *Alcedo atthis*, of Europe, about half the size of our Belted Kingfisher, and much more colorful. The text is interesting reading, giving the life history of the bird; description and distribution; territory and aggression; courtship and nest-building; eggs and young; food and feeding habits; mortality; myths and legend. And an appendix on photographic techniques, which will be of interest even to non-photographers, since it explains how he was able to take pictures of the birds in the nest cavity at the end of the tunnel. And it explains how he was able to picture them diving, and catching minnows under water, involving problems which the non-photographer would not think of until they are explained. Knowing the problems makes the subject pictures all the more interesting.

—Editor

The Living Bird Quarterly. Cornell University Laboratory of Ornithology, 159 Sapsucker Woods Road. Ithica, N.Y. 14850.

The initial issue contains articles on reproductive success in songbirds, the International Crane Foundation, the restoration of nesting Atlantic Puffins to Eastern Egg Rock, Maine, and other items and color illustrations to fill out a 24-page issue, 8½ × 11. This quarterly will replace the annual *The Living Bird,* which the laboratory previously issued. The annual was, and the quarterly is, sent to members of the Laboratory. membership classes start at $25.00 per year.

—Editor

1982 FALL FIELD DAY

Those who came in Friday to the 4-H Camp at Halsey National Forest ran into rain there or on the way in, but Saturday and Sunday, 2 and 3 October, were bright, but a little too windy and a little too chilly to be perfect. Sixty-three registered for the meeting. Of the birds submitted for consideration, the directors selected the Scarlet Tanager at Scotts Bluff as the best and the Cattle Egret in Sioux Co. as second. (*NBR* 50:65 and 67). It was decided to have a new field card, on stiffer stock and smaller sized than the present card, to reflect the changes in the new *A.O.U. Checklist,* and to use the new names and order beginning in 1983. There was a slide show on Saturday night, but otherwise the time was spent in birding.

Seventy-eight species were recorded on or near the Forest, and nine others (marked (L)), which were not reported from the Forest, were reported by a party which went up through Purdham to Long Lake; Pied-billed Grebe, White Pelican (L), Double-crested Cormorant, Great Blue Heron, American Bittern (L), Canada Goose (L), Mallard, Blue-winged Teal, Wood Duck, Turkey Vulture; Sharp shinned, Copper's, Red-tailed, Swainson's, and Marsh Hawks; Peregrine Falcon, American Kestrel, Greater Prairie Chicken, Sharp-tailed Grouse, Bobwhite, Ring-necked Pheasant, American Coot (L), Killdeer, Common Snipe, Spotted Sandpiper, Mourning Dove; Screech and Great Horned Owls; Belted Kingfisher, Common Flicker (both forms); Red-headed, Hairy, and Downy Woodpeckers; Eastern Kingbird, Eastern Phoebe, Horned Lark; Rough-winged and Barn Swallows; Blue Jay, Black-billed Magpie, Common Crow, Black-capped Chickadee; White-breasted and Red-breasted Nuthatches; House Wren, Gray Catbird, Brown Thrasher, Robin; Hermit and Swainson's Thrushes; Eastern Bluebird, Townsend's Solitaire; Golden-crowned and Ruby-crowned Kinglets; Cedar Waxwing, Starling; Tennessee, Orange-crowned, and Yellow-rumped Warblers; Common Yellowthroat, Wilson's Warbler, House Sparrow; Eastern and Western Meadowlarks; Yellow-headed Blackbird (L), Red-winged

Blackbird, Common Grackle, Cardinal, Black-headed Grosbeak, Pine Siskin, American Goldfinch, Rufous-sided Towhee; Savannah (L), Baird's (L), Le Conte's (L), Vesper, and Lark Sparrows; Dark-eyed Junco; Chipping, Clay-colored, Field, Harris', White-crowned, White-throated, Lincoln's, Swamp (L), and Song Sparrows.

LOUISIANA WATERTHRUSH NESTING IN FONTENELLE FOREST

On 5 June 1982, I located a nest of the Louisiana Waterthrush (*Seiurus motacilla)* in Fontenelle Forest. The location had been determined on 26 April when I, with three others, Tanya Bray, Babs Padelford and B.J. Rose, saw a Waterthrush carrying nesting material. This site was later reported as abandoned. I had first seen a Waterthrush in this area on 15 April and identified it as a Louisiana by its song. On 21 April I saw two foraging together. On the date of the nest building they were silent and easily overlooked; but I heard occasional singing on each of my five visits in June.

Louisiana Waterthrush nest in Fontenelle Forest (Photo by Andy Saunders)

In late May Louisiana Waterthrushes were still present, so I suggested to Andy Saunders, of Fontenelle Forest Nature Center, that the old nest be located and photographed. An observation of an hour and a half on 2 June indicatd that the pair was nesting about 50 feet further south in a shallow ravine with running spring water. Andy could then take a picture of the original site without disturbing nesting birds. The nest was well concealed by foilage and dead leaves at the base of a hackberry sapling on a steep wooded slope, about three feet from a spring which flowed just a couple yards down the hillside to a marshy stream.

On both 2 and 3 June, I saw three Waterthrushes at the same time with one suddenly giving chase to another. Both times I was unaware of the presence of the third bird until the chase. I have heard singing Waterthrushes from just south of Gifford Road to north of Handsome Hollow on the same day, a distance of over 800 yards of similar habitat. On 8 June I saw two Louisiana

Waterthrushes at the start of the Oak Trail. Both were singing. One song consisted of two short clear notes followed by two long clear notes and an extensive "jumble". The other sang four nearly equal clear notes; but the jumbled portion of the song stopped almost as soon as it began. Both of these songs are different from what I was used to hearing at the nest site,which was intermediate between these two. These factors lead me to believe that there may be more than one pair nesting here.

Finally, on 12 June, I was privileged to witness a family group of at least four Waterthrushes near the new nest site. I had a few minutes earlier seen a Waterthrush with an insect held crosswise in its bill disappear into the understory. I was watching a juvenile bird through 10x binoculars at a distance of less than 20 feet when an adult flew up to it and quickly fed it and flew away. The plummage of this juvenile was similar to the adult with the notable exception of the streaking on the underparts, which was indistinct and strictly limited to the breast. This bird was capable of flight; and the group moved freely around the ravine and hillsides.

This was my last visit as I left the state shortly after for the remainder of the summer.

—Paul Bedell, 820 W. 29th, Richmond, Virginia 23225

NOTES

MINDEN NOTES. On 14 May 1982 I saw six or so White Pelicans over the Platte, south of Kearney, and a Swainson's Hawk, perched on a fence post, near Minden. I saw Lapland Longspurs 25 December, and then not again until 11 February, when they were present in large numbers. I usually saw Marsh Hawks when I got out this winter, and Rough-legged, and Red-tailed Hawks, and a few Kestrels. Prairie Falcons were not much seen, however. I flushed a Sprague's Pipit and a lone male Prairie Chicken on 11 April, in northern Franklin Co. On 25 April I saw another lone Sprague's Pipit, northwest of minden, plus a few Savannah Sparrows. Red Crossbills were common feeders in town, earlier in the year.

—Harold Turner, Box 333, Minden, Nebraska 68959

WHOOPING CRANES. During a foot survey in search of raptor nests on 11 April 1982, three Whooping Cranes were sighted flying north about 10:30 a.m.. The location of this sighting was 3 miles south and .5 mile east of Peru, Nebraska.

—Steve Shupe, Box 151, Peru State College, Peru, Nebraska 68421

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